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ARAB CONFERENCE ON JERUSALEM OPENS IN LONDON 3 DEC

LD061025 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 4 Dec 79 pp 1-2 LD

[Wafa'i Diyab report]

[Excerpts] London--The international seminar on Jerusalem began its meetings at 1000 yesterday, Monday, at Grosvenor House in London in the presence of Saudi Minister of State Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud as representative of Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, who could not attend for compelling reasons.

The opening session was attended by Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta as representative of King Hassan II, Jordanian Awqaf Minister Kamil ash-Sharif, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, Islamic Congress Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti, Saudi Information Ministry Under Secretary for Information Affairs Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz Khujah, PLO representative Khalid al-Hasan, Prince Muhammad al-Faysal, Jerusalem Mayor Rawhi al-Khatib, a number of delegations, Arab ambassadors in London and a number of well-known political, diplomatic and cultural figures.

The seminar is financed by the Saudi Government and organized by the secretary general of the Islamic-European Council in London, Salim 'Azzam.

The purpose of the 3-day seminar is to convey to the Western world the Islamic and Arab views on the problem of Jerusalem and, according to Prince Fahd's speech, "to reveal the change, distortion and ambiguity to which Jerusalem has been subjected."

The opening session began with a recitation from the Koran by Shaykh Muhammad Tawfiq. Islamic-European Council Secretary General Salim 'Azzam then delivered a welcoming speech, thanking the Saudi Government for its services in paving the way for holding the seminar, lauding the late King Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for his stand and services for Jerusalem and praising the position of King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd regarding the problem of Jerusalem.

In his speech 'Azzam pointed out that peace in the Middle East will continue to be threatened as long as the world ignores the Palestinian issue. He held Zionism reponsible for the threat to peace and said that the solution lies in the restoration of the lost rights to the people, the establishment of a Palestinian state and the return of Jerusalem to its original owners.

He said that it is the task of governments and international organizations to give all their support to what is right. He attacked the Camp David agreement, describing it as a mean attempt aimed at selling the holy city and the rights of the Palestinian people.

Saudi Minister of State Muhammad Mas'ud then chaired the session and delivered a speech thanking all those who contributed to the convening of the seminar, particularly King Khalid, Prince Fahd, Information Minister 'Abdu Yamani and the Islamic-European Council Secretariat General. He also apologized on behalf of Prince Fahd for not being able to attend. Mas'ud then delivered the following speech on behalf of Prince Fahd:

It pleases me to open this international seminar on Jerusalem. I am very happy to participate in this seminar on one of the most important issues that has been worrying the peoples of the Islamic and Arab world, the justice- and peace-loving peoples of the world and every conscientious person seeking what is right throughout the world. While we regard the Jerusalem issue as an indivisible part of the Palestinian issue, this holy city has a unique position among the followers of divine messages and even a more unique place among the Muslims.

Jerusalem remained with the framework of the Islamic caliphate and the Arab state for about 14 centuries until it came under the British mandate at the start of this century. The successive European campaigns to which it was previously subjected for about 100 years did not detract from its Arab character as much as the present Israeli usurpation and colonization has done.

The choice of the British capital for this international seminar on Jerusalem has definitely gratified us in view of its prominent standing and its status as the symbol of the cultural role of this ancient country and its eventful history. The seminar will provide the greatest possible opportunity to rectify many things about Jerusalem and reveal the change, distortion and ambiguity to which it has been subjected. It will also provide an opportunity to communicate all these things to public opinion in Britain and Europe and other world states and continents. This is what the Saudi Government had in mind when it welcomed the convening of this seminar on a question it considers one of the most important pillars of its foreign policy.

Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta then delivered a speech on behalf of King Hassan II, welcoming the convening of the seminar in the British capital to discuss the Jerusalem issue in historical, legal and political terms and to let world public opinion know what conscience-shaking violations Israel has committed.

He said: We address you in our capacity as an Islamic state which has dedicated all of its capabilities and resources to the restoration of Jerusalem to its people and also in our capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee in the Islamic Congress Organization.

He added: Jerusalem is the first of the two qiblahs of the Islamic world and the center of divine religions. It is now the target of Judaization and fertile ground for the policy of colonization, and its historical and religious features are being changed.

He added: The Islamic world is now called upon to stand firm against these Israeli measures so as to preserve both the Christian and the Islamic heritage. The primary task of this seminar is to acquaint world public opinion, particularly the European public, with this holy city's connection with Arabism. He emphasized that the Jerusalem problem is the heart of the Palestinian problem and that the Palestinian problem is the crux of the conflict in the area.

Boucetta said that he had sent messages to French President Giscard d'Estaing in his capacity as president of the European Council and to Pope John-Paul II explaining the threats to which Jerusalem is being subjected. He called for concerted efforts to restore Jerusalem as a base for human cooperation instead of its being a cause for misery.

Habib Chatti then delivered a speech on behalf of the Islamic Congress Organization in which he said that the situation the area is now experiencing is very dangerous. He then referred to the sympathy the Palestinian people are now receiving as a pointer to the world's awareness that its previous attitudes were contrary to the various international charters to which it had committed itself. He added that the world is now called upon more than at any other time to defend the principles it has promulgated, particularly those advocating respect for human rights.

He then referred to Israel's defiance of the resolutions of the international community and its noncompliance with all the resolutions issued by the UN General Assembly, the Security Council and UNESCO. He said that the international community should not stand idle with regard to:

1. Israel's transformation of the religious, historical and cultural features [of Jerusalem] a matter which is considered injurious to the feelings of the faithful throughout the world and a violation of their holy places in the city.

2. The persecution of and the crimes that are being committed daily against the original inhabitants [of Jerusalem] and their elimination and replacement by others.

3. The violation of the city's legal status as promulgated by the entire international community.

4. The threat to international security and peace resulting from these actions.

He added that peace, which has been absent from the area, now requires the adoption of a courageous stand and more positive attitudes in favor of the Islamic Arab right by everybody, particularly the governments of the states which were behind the establishment of Israel. He then called for an end to the Israeli forces' occupation of the city of Jerusalem, the restoration of the city to Islamic Arab sovereignty and the regaining of the usurped rights of the Palestinian people.

Jordanian Awqaf Minister Kamil ash-Sharif then delivered a speech. He conveyed King Husayn's greetings and full support for the seminar. He pointed out that the question of Jerusalem is very important for Jordan and that all government institutions and departments in Jordan are directed toward supporting our brothers in occupied Jerusalem and the West Bank in order to resist Israeli occupation.

He said that the seminar is called upon to play its role in restoring Jerusalem's holy role--a matter which naturally cannot be achieved under Israel's authority and its hostile stands, which makes it a powder keg that could destroy world peace.

Ash-Sharif was followed by PLO representative Khalid al-Hasan, who delivered a speech calling on the British Government to rectify the mistake it committed against Palestine and Jerusalem. He said that the future of Jerusalem is connected with the Palestinian problem and cannot be isolated from it. He said that any solution to the problem of peace in the area must take this matter into consideration.

He then referred to the series of international resolutions that have been adopted in the past on the Palestinian issue and to the Camp David agreement. He said that none of these resolutions came to fruition because the big powers can see that this is a time when might is right and not a time of the might of right, which leads to more bloodshed. [as published]

He attacked the Camp David agreement, saying that it violated all human values and robbed the Palestinians of their right to self-determination. He said that everybody is now talking about peace while in fact they do not want real peace and stability, which is a completely different matter.

He continued: We do not advocate cutting off oil supplies to the West or obstructing the process of development.

This is against our values. Yet they make these allegations in order to put the blame on the Arabs and the Palestinians. The big powers only think of how to preserve their principles and interests.

Al-Hasan reasserted that there will be no peace in the area nor a future for Jerusalem without the attainment of justice by the Palestinian people. Addressing the big powers, Ash-Sharif said: We believe in humanity because our history is more than clean and because we want peace in the area and coexistence in love and peace, but they have rejected all these things and want only one Jewish state and a great Israel that controls the Middle East. They told us: "You will not win the battle." This is the role these states played. However, I say that it is the people's revolution and future which will generate revolutions and we will continue the struggle until we regain our prestige.

He then referred to the acceptance of the principle of establishing a ministate on the land of Palestine provided this would not preclude the eventual unification of all of Palestine.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi then spoke, saying that Jerusalem is the heart of suffering Palestine and the conscience of the struggling Arab nation and that Israel appears to be intent on injuring the feelings of the Arab nation and attempting to sever the special relationship that binds the Arabs to Jerusalem preparatory to cutting off its bond of destiny with the peoples of the area.

He concluded his speech by calling for fresh determination so that Jerusalem will once again become a free Arab city.

The session ended with a recitation from the Koran. The seminar was resumed at 1600 at the Picadilly Hotel. The meeting was chaired by Jordanian Minister Kamil ash-Sharif. The Reverend Humphrey (Walz) spoke during the meeting and explained the Protestants' view on the Jerusalem issue. He was followed by Dr (Nujun Manervinski) who presented the Jewish view on the problem of Israel and Jerusalem. Father Joseph Ryan then presented the Catholic view, and finally Professor Isma'il al-Faruqi presented the Islamic view on the question of Jerusalem.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON LEBANON, LIBYA, IRAN

JN071010 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 7 Dec 79 p 4 JN

[Article by Ghazi as-Sa'di]

[Excerpts] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, delivered a speech during his visit to the PLO office in Amman yesterday and his meeting with Palestine National Council members residing in Jordan. In his speech, 'Arafat reviewed political developments in the Palestinian cause and political relations in the light of recent developments in the area.

'Arafat expressed satisfaction at the results of his talks with King Husayn and Jordanian officials. He lauded relations between Jordan and the PLO, saying that these relations are developing steadily.

Referring to Palestinian-Lebanese relations, 'Arafat said: Prime Minister al-Huss talked at the [Tunis] summit conference about Lebanese sovereignty. Forty-eight hours later, following our arrival in Lebanon, Bashir al-Jumayyil was reviewing a parade of Israeli super Sherman tanks. 'Arafat asked: Who is violating Lebanese sovereignty? I am not violating this sovereignty.

It is they who are violating Lebanese sovereignty by parading the Israeli super Sherman tanks, which operated against us in Al-Karantina and Al-Maslakh [Beirut suburbs]--two Palestinian-Lebanese areas where clashes took place and whose huts were razed to the ground.

Referring to the battle of attrition throughout the past 7 months against Israeli forces, 'Arafat paid tribute to the steadfastness of Palestinian resistance in the face of the mighty U.S. weapons used by Israel.

Speaking about the cause of Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah, 'Arafat said: The rescission of the deportation order by the occupation authorities was a victory for the popular will and a result of popular and international pressures.

'Arafat said: We won a condemnation of the Camp David conference at the Arab and Islamic summit conferences, but we were not able to do so at Monrovia. Unfortunately, As-Sadat succeeded in controlling the Monrovia conference. Zuhayr Muhsin was not able to deliver his speech, and [Arab League Secretary General] Klibi was expelled from the platform.

When we went to the Havana conference, there were 39 African states supporting the Monrovia stand. We had to go through a great deal, but I consider what happened in Havana a cause for celebration. President Castro helped us a great deal. We formed a big and strong Arab working group that comprised King Husayn, Presidents al-Asad, Saddam Husayn and Bendjedid, and myself. We formed a strong lobby and obtained unanimously adopted resolutions in Havana.

Commenting on the siege of the PLO office in Tripoli by the Libyan security forces, 'Arafat said: Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has fabricated a problem for us by instigating members of his intelligence service to occupy the PLO building, alleging that they are Palestinians.

In response to Al-Qadhdhafi's threat to arm popular committees to kill the members of the PLO office, 'Arafat said that Libyan embassies throughout the world would become targets for occupation by Palestinians.

'Arafat said: It is not easy to remove the barriers that existed, but we hope to establish our relations on the basis of confidence. There were those who said no to a dialog with Jordan, and we said we shall hold a dialog with Jordan.

Referring to the PLO's relations with Portugal and Turkey, 'Arafat said: When the socialists were defeated and the rightists came to power in Portugal, the rightists recognized us. This would have been hard to believe in the past. 'Arafat added: In Turkey, after Ecevit went, Demirel said: I am committed to all that Ecevit commited himself to you.

Answering a question on international issues, the PLO Executive Committee chairman said: You are aware of our special relations with Iran. We have placed ourselves on alert. If there should be any aggression against Iran, Israel will exploit the world's occupation with Iran to invade southern Lebanon. We support Khomeyni, and there is no doubt about this. 'Arafat added: The situation in Iran is explosive. The situation will become clearer by Monday, after the referendum, and the military situation will become clear after that.

'Arafat said: If the United States wants to invade Iran, it must have points of support on the ground. These points will either be taken by force or by consent. The Arab nation will not be far from what is happening. 'Arafat declared: It is our duty to mend Arab-Iranian bridges so that we can have an extended and united front.

'Arafat said: We cannot be an alternative to the Egyptian, Sudanese or Omani masses. We can only give them assistance if they should ask us for assistance. We cannot be an alternative to the Lebanese national movement. Our decision is the same as the movement's decision as far as the Lebanese situation is concerned.

'Arafat said that the reason for the meeting of the Jordanian-Palestinian higher committee was to appraise the march. He said that there are bound to be shortcomings and there are things that need to be developed. 'Arafat said: We have set up the economic integration committee for the occupied homeland in conjunction with Jordan so as to define industrialization and the need for this industrialization.

'Arafat denied that there is any discrimination in the payment of the funds for steadfastness to the people in the occupied territories. He expressed regret at what was published by some Kuwaiti papers, which distorted the facts regarding the steadfastness funds.

The meeting was attended by Palestinians working in Jordan. 'Arafat was accompanied by Khalil al-Wazir. During the discussion that followed, 'Arafat answered questions put to him by the audience.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN BEIRUT FROM JORDAN 6 DEC

JN070636 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpts] Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Beirut last night following a 2-day visit to Jordan during which he held important talks with King Husayn and Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

The Palestinian-Jordanian joint committees formed at the first session of talks met yesterday to study and discuss joint issues. The committees completed their work and submitted their reports to the joint higher committee chaired by Abu 'Ammar and King Husayn.

The joint committees centered on supporting the Palestinian masses' steadfastness in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Abu 'Ammar visited the PLO office in Amman yesterday and met with Palestine National Council members residing in Jordan. During the meeting Abu 'Ammar said that Palestinian-Jordanian relations are steadily improving.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE IN LIBYA OPPOSES LEADERSHIP

LD061744 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--The PLO representative in Libya has taken the side of the Palestinian revolutionary committees.

Thus PLO representative Abu Tariq has taken a stand confronting his leadership, for he has informed popular quarters in Libya of the text of the cable sent to him by the PLO leadership asking him to stop siding with the Palestinian revolutionary committees.

It is known that in various parts of Libya revolutionary committees have been formed to urge the Palestinian masses to set up Palestinian popular congresses and a general people's congress on Arab Libyan soil.

SAUDI ARABIA

CONTINUING DEVELOPMENTS IN AL-HARAM MOSQUE INCIDENT

Renegades' Mosque Speech

LD061348 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1153 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Dear listners, God is peace and mercy be with you. We now present to you the voice recording obtained by the radio service of the speech delivered by one of the members of the bunch of renegades from the righteous Islamic religion on the morning of Tuesday, 1 Muharram. The following points emerge from the speech, which will be broadcast in a short while:
First, this bunch selected holy statements by the prophet which dealt with the emergence of the Mahdi and interpreted them according to their whim and explained them in terms of visions some of them had seen.
Second, interruption of the sermon to broadcast their statements and calls to the worshipers to sit down and listen to the sermon.
Third, when the worshipers showed indifference to them they forced them to keep quiet by threats and by saying: This is not a matter of shaking heads; it involves machinegun fire and closed gates.
Fourth, they fixed the time for fealty to the mahdi for just after the midday prayers, while the preceding period was set to broadcast their statements to explain their main purpose; namely, fealty to the one whom they claimed to be the mahdi.
Fifth, terror was created by the calls which were interspersed with the sermon, terror which they planted in the souls of the worshipers. They called on their followers to face the direction they wanted, brandishing the weapons carried by each of them and urging others among their followers to give weapons to those who had no weapons, and directed a third group to the minarets with (?binoculars) to keep watch on the situation outside and to open fire on any militaryman they sighted.
Sixth, the speech was interspersed with gunfire in the Holy Mosque, particularly when the worshipers showed unwillingness to listen to the sermon and when some of them attempted to leave the Holy Mosque.

[The station then carries the 48-minute recording, which is mostly unmonitorable due to the high-pitched tone of the speaker or speakers and recording quality.]

King Visits Mosque

LD061508 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1418 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Mecca--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived in Mecca at 1715 this evening to tour the Ka'bah and pray at the Grand Mosque after it had been purged of the gang of renegades who transgressed on its sanctity. The king was accompanied by Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister; Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; and Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation.

On his arrival at the Grand Mosque, the king was met by Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of the interior; Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Mecca; Ash-Shaykh Nasir ibn Rashid, director general of the two Holy Mosques; and the notables of Mecca.

Following his arrival at the Grand Mosque, King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz went around the Ka'bah several time, kissed the black stone and made two prostrations. He drank from the Zemzen Well, thanking the Almighty for helping the Muslims to purge his holy house of the group of renegades who transgressed on the sanctity of the house, which God has made a secure haven for them.

The king performed evening prayers at the Holy Ka'bah. Their royal highnesses, ministers, senior officials and a large crowd of Muslims joined the king in these prayers.

Mosque to Reopen

LD061614 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1542 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Mecca--His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of the interior, has declared that the Mecca mosque will be open to citizens and Muslims in general as of sunset today. His royal highness stated that [word indistinct] and lighting have been restored to all parts of the mosque and that the loudspeakers in the mosque and the minarets have been made operational and that cleaning has been completed.

YAR

FOREIGN MINISTRY SUMMONS AMBASSADOR TO UNITED KINGDOM

JN062045 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement: As a result of the direct insult to the YAR, in connection with the seizure at Heathrow Airport in London of the Yemeni Airlines plane that had been sent to carry the brother prime minister and his accompanying delegation home at the end of their official visit to Britain, which came at the official invitation of the British prime minister, the YAR expresses its deep dissatisfaction with this irresponsible seizure, which contravenes the rules of etiquette and international norms. The YAR also regrets the information clamor accompanying this incident, which was intended to harm and insult it.

The YAR calls on the Government of the United Kingdom to secure the immediate release of the impounded airliner. It holds the British Government responsible for all the consequences and repercussions that might ensue from the continued seizure of the plane and reserves its full rights to take any appropriate steps.

In a related development, the SABA' NEWS AGENCY has learned that the YAR Government has summoned our ambassador in London to San'a'. It has also submitted a strongly worded protest memorandum to the British Government demanding the immediate release of the plane and reserving its full rights to take any appropriate step if this demand is not met.

Meanwhile, this evening, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ibrahim al-Kibsi summoned his excellency the United Kingdom ambassador in San'a' and gave him a copy of the official protest which our ambassador in London conveyed to the British Foreign Office today.

GOVERNMENT WELCOMES RHODESIA AGREEMENT, PERMITS TROOP FLIGHTS

NC061336 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt today welcomed the settlement attained at the London talks, which are being held to delineate the steps to be taken to end the racist and illegitimate rule in Rhodesia and establish national rule in Zimbabwe based on the will of the majority.

Egypt has reaffirmed its readiness to do all it can to facilitate the process of transferring as soon as possible authority to the national regime in a peaceful and orderly atmosphere.

A Foreign Ministry official source has stated that during these discussions Egypt had been in constant touch with the various parties in a continued effort to call on these parties to surmount obstacles and speed up the achievement of the Zimbabwe people's aspirations and their accession to their legitimate national rights.

The official source said: Egypt affirms its support for the Zimbabwe people in this new phase just as it helped them throughout the other phases of their struggle. In this context, the Egyptian Government has agreed to allow the British planes transporting forces to Rhodesia in implementation of the London agreement to pass through Egyptian airspace. Furthermore, following a contact between President Carter and President as-Sadat, Egypt has agreed to allow passage for the American planes transporting the heavy equipment needed by the British forces in Rhodesia.

These sources [as heard] added: The positive results attained at the London conference--thanks to the authentic revolutionary spirit which characterizes the leaders of the Rhodesian Patriotic Front--and thanks to Britain's understanding of the need for ending the fascist rule in a decisive and effective way, point to the fact that negotiation is a method of national and revolutionary struggle. Provided the appropriate circumstances are created for negotiations, they can achieve positive results in complete fulfillment of national objectives. Furthermore, through adherence to their principles and through sound consideration of international circumstances and implications, people are able to surmount all obstacles, overcome all outbiddings and recover their full national rights.

GHALI STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF UN PEACE-KEEPING ROLE

NC061508 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1403 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 6 December--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today received Gen Ensio Siilasvuo, the coordinator general of the UN Emergency Forces in the Middle East, on the occasion of the end of his term of office.

Dr Ghali expressed to General Siilasvuo the Egyptian Government's thanks and appreciation for the efforts which he has exerted over the past 12 months. He stressed to him the importance of the continued UN peace-keeping role in the Middle East and its contribution to the implementation of the security measures stipulated by the peace agreement.

Gen Ensio Siilasvuo arrived in Cairo the day before yesterday on board a special plane.

BAGHDAD IN KURDISH EXHORTS IRANIANS TO OVERTHROW KHOMEYNI

JN061609 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1700 GMT 5 Dec 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary: "Iran Yesterday, Today and Tommorrow"]

[Text] Life in Iran during the deposed shah's era was a heavy burden on the Iranian peoples. Civil and social rights were nonexistent. This united the Iranian peoples in toppling the shah and his clique, in order to build a new Iran.

The regime that succeeded the shah's [words indistinct] currents events under the reactionary authorities in Iran a clear view of what is happening in the Iranian towns and villages. The regime's leadership is trying to conceal these facts and events from the Iranian peoples. After the overthrow or collapse of the shah's regime, [words indistinct] a number of inefficient and incapable people. They are perplexed and unable to take the right road regarding divine [words indistinct]. They have strayed [words indistinct] the occupation of the U.S. Embassy and the detention of diplomats [words indistinct].

(?The first act) of the Iranian peoples should be to confront Khomeyni's regime and to draft a permanent constitution for Iran that provides every citizen with democratic and political freedom. The shah's erroneous course should be rectified, so that the Iranian peoples can enjoy their legitimate rights, foil the false constitution, which provides for a dark dictatorship in the gloomy future, and attain their national rights.

Is Iran in a state of panic today? Did Khomeyni and his agents come to power in order to take Iran backward and shed the innocent blood of the Iranian people? What has Khomeyni done in the name of Islam and Islamic justice? During the reign of the previous regime--which lasted for many long years--was as much blood shed and as many martyrs sacrificed as during Khomeyni's dictatorship? Khomeyni's regime has shed more blood and sacrificed more martyrs. It is more unjust and oppressive.

Since the former regime was dictatorial and reactionary, nobody can be blamed for toppling it. However, Khomeyni is committing the same inhuman deeds, in the name of Islam. His hands are red with the blood of the Iranian peoples' sons, who will not surrender. Are they not entitled to ask for their legitimate rights? During the reign, these peoples demanded their rights and Khomeyni and his clique were a party to this. They went on demanding their rights until they succeeded in overthrowing the shah. Why did this brainless clique support these peoples at first? Now they are being fired upon for demanding their just rights.

Can Khomeyni continue to perpetrate these illegal deeds forever? He is dreaming if he thinks that these schemes will force the Iranian Persians, Turks, Arabs, Kurds and Baluchis to bow their heads before him. The resistance that was able to paralyze the shah's dictatorship will paralyze Khomeyni and those in power around him. This is imminent. Who put Khomeyni in power? Those who put Khomeyni in power believed in him. However, they do not believe in him any more. They are resisting his inhuman deeds and demanding democracy for Iran, so that the Iranian peoples can enjoy their rights. They know that whoever does not enjoy the support of the people will fall easily and will not last long. He is doomed to a dark and gloomy future. We are confident that the Iranian peoples are able to stand fast with their blood for a bright future.

ATH-THAWRAH ARTICLE 'STRONGLY CONDEMNS' IRAN

JN071025 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 7 December--In an article today the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH strongly condemns the repeated and deliberate attacks against the Iraqi diplomatic mission and Iraqi consulates and organization in Iran. ATH-THAWRAH says that no single explanation can be found for these actions that is divorced from the role which the Tehran regime is playing to serve imperialist schemes in the Arab Gulf area and to work against the Arab nation's goals and struggles.

The paper says that the daily aggressions and violations of ethical values and international custom by the Iranian Government and Khomeyni's guards are all part of the chain of oppression, terrorism and destruction, a chain of actions for which the results and goals have been preplanned and defined and the implementation of which has begun on the level of Iran's internal and external situations.

ATH-THAWRAH, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, asserts that Iraq was the first to warn of the dangers and dimensions of the Iranian scheme and the first to expose its malicious intentions and guises and the quarters that support and back it.

The paper says: Despite the maximum self-restraint shown by Iraq and its repeated warnings to the Tehran rulers not to become involved and not to believe that playing with fire--especially with the Arabs and with our country--is an easy matter, yet the persistence, exaggerations and childish actions have reached an extent that is not only unbearable for Iraq and the Arabs, but also for the countries of the world, the international community and established international norms and custom.

ATH-THAWRAH says that personal complexes, individual whims, an ossified mentality and shortsightedness are additional factors that cause the Iranian actions to be rejected and condemned. Whether as regards the domestic situation and the destiny of the Iranian peoples or as regards the attempts to export all that is bad and deviant to neighboring areas and to the rest of the world.

The paper says that the close connection between the U.S. Embassy incident and the Iranian situation--and primarily the attempt to attract the people's attention at home to the referendum on the proposed constitution without giving the masses a suitable opportunity to look at its glaring weaknesses and faults--has become well-known to all.

ATH-THAWRAH says that the Iranian Government has led its peoples to believe that they must worry about an illusory external source and an artificial national issue threatening the country while it knows that the results of this issue will be a calculated retreat from which the United States will have benefitted a great deal both by strengthening Carter's position in the forthcoming U.S. elections and by justifying a permanent military presence in the Arab Gulf and Arabian Sea area.

Concluding its article, ATH-THAWRAH asserts that in the final analysis, the Iranian actions converge with U.S. moves and goals and reveal to the world that the target of the threats of military intervention will not be Iran and Khomeyni's regime as much as the Arab Gulf, its security, stability and the sovereignty of its countries, in order to plunder its resources, oil and wealth while trying to undermine the strong and solid base that is always preparing to defend the Arab Gulf and the Arab nation, a base that is represented by Iraq.

AIRLINER LEAVES FOR BULGARIA TO TRANSPORT STUDENTS

JN061635 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 6 December--A special Iraqi Airlines company plane left for Sofia today to bring the first group of Iraqi students back to the homeland.

Iraq decided to recall all Iraqi students studying in Bulgaria as part of the protest measures taken following the murder of an Iraqi student, Kamil Khalil Ibrahim, at the hands of an agent and criminal clique of Iraqi communists residing in Bulgaria, in collusion with the Bulgarian authorities.

President Saddam Husayn personally gave instructions to charter Iraqi planes to carry the Iraqi students from Sofia to Baghdad immediately, to give them all the necessary care and to accept them in Iraqi universities.

PEOPLE'S ARMY COMMANDER RECEIVES ROMANIAN CHIEF OF STAFF

JN061336 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1153 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 6 December--Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and commander in chief of the Iraqi People's Army, received here today Gen (Alexandru Petrison), Romanian Patriotic Guards chief of staff, who is currently visiting Iraq.

During the meeting, promoting bilateral relations and expanding cooperation between the two countries' popular organizations were discussed.

Taha Yasin Ramadan reviewed the Iraqi People's Army experiences, activities and future programs, which are geared to developing and promoting these experiences.

During the past 2 days, Staff Gen (Alexandru Petrison) visited two People's Army bases and a People's Army training school and saw a demonstration with live ammunition.

'ARAFAT DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH PRIME MINISTER

JN061239 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran received Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman at his office this morning. They comprehensively assessed Jordanian-PLO relations in all fields and studied the latest political developments in the Middle East. They then reviewed in detail the work of the Jordanian-Palestinian higher committee, continued consultations between the two parties and reviewed the best ways to support the Palestinian cause and the citizens' steadfastness in the face of the Israeli occupation in the occupied Arab territories. The meeting was attended by Khalil al-Wazir and 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya, members of the Palestinian delegation.

A meeting was held at the Foreign Ministry today between Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, and PLO Executive Committee members 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashibi. They reviewed the resolutions of the 10th Arab summit conference recently held in Tunis, ways of joint cooperation to implement these resolutions and consultations with fraternal Arab states, especially with regard to Arab political moves on the international level in accordance with the Tunis summit conference. The two sides agreed on the need for and importance of continuing these meetings and consultations. The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Taysir Tuqan, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry, and Sami (Jammu), director of the special office.

Comments on Talks

JN062120 Doha QNA in Arabic 2025 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 6 December--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has stated that his talks with His Majesty King Husayn were positive and fruitful. Their discussion dealt with many bilateral issues, including the strengthening of the Arab people's steadfastness in the occupied territories.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, 'Arafat said the Jordanian-Palestinian higher committee for strengthening steadfastness held meetings for the purpose of strengthening this steadfastness. He added: A minicommittee from the two sides held another meeting to discuss strengthening steadfastness in the occupied territories. He added: This shows that the issue of strengthening steadfastness took up an important part of the talks, during which we comprehensively reviewed the various stages achieved in this field.

'Arafat said that discussion also focused on the situation in the area and the occupied territories. A number of resolutions were made to confront the conspiracies and challenges. 'Arafat expressed his satisfaction with the positive results of the visit. He said: We hope to develop these results and to strengthen them with further cohesion of struggle in confronting the Zionist enemy.

'Arafat said: We coordinated all our stands during the political meeting that was held in the Jordanian Foreign Ministry today, particularly those concerning the dispatch of joint Arab delegations on visits to world countries to explain the Tunis summit resolutions.

On the issuance of a new resolution by the UN Security Council, 'Arafat said: We will study this matter separately and we do not wish to anticipate events.

'Arafat commented on the Israeli authorities' decision to cancel Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah's deportation. He said: We consider this to be a triumph for the unified Palestinian stand inside and outside the occupied territories and also a victory for the legendary steadfastness of our people against occupation.

Hasah Ibrahim, Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs and member of the Jordanian delegation to the talks, stated that 'Arafat's visit involved numerous meetings between the two sides on the committee level, in which political and information issues and strengthening steadfastness were discussed.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, Ibrahim said new steps have been taken to coordinate future action on the international political level. He expressed the belief that the bases on which agreement was reached, which were founded on a clear vision of joint Arab action, are a very important step and will have positive results, not only in consolidating meetings between the two sides but also in serving the common cause. He said: We also established bases for the two sides' cooperation and coordination in the sphere of joint political action and for consultations with Arab countries, dealing with the political action adopted by the Tunis summit on the visit of joint Arab delegations to world countries.

Praises Talks, Departs

JN062144 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and his accompanying delegation left Amman via Ar-Ramtha this evening following a 2-day visit to Jordan, during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and senior officials. In a statement to JNA prior to his departure from the Ar-Ramtha border point, Mr 'Arafat expressed his deep thanks to His Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian Government for the warm hospitality and welcome accorded him during his visit. He said that the talks he held with His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials, which dealt with various current issues and bilateral relations, were successful, fruitful and positive.

Mr 'Arafat said that he and His Majesty King Husayn discussed ways to bolster the steadfastness of our kinfolk in the occupied Arab land and the formulation of steps in this connection. A comprehensive review was made of the current situation in the Arab nation. Viewpoints were in agreement and were identical, he added.

The PLO Executive Committee chairman praised the results of the Tunis summit conference, on which his talks with His Majesty King Husayn touched, in view of their importance and the Arab unanimity expressed therein on the need to thwart the self-rule plot and the Camp David accords.

Mr 'Arafat was seen off at the guests lounge at the Ar-Ramtha border point by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim, Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar, the governor of Irbid, the director of police in Irbid and the director of the Ar-Ramtha border point.

NATIONAL MOVEM... PALESTINIANS FORM SECURITY COMMITTEE

NC070922 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 5 Dec pp 1, 11 NC

[Excerpt] AS-SAFIR has learned from informed sources that the joint command of the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian revolution have decided to form a higher security committee under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat to supervise the good and serious implementation of the security resolutions on preventing any possible transgressions and violations in all areas under their control.

The higher security committee includes in its Palestinian membership, the secretary general of the Democratic Front, Nayif Hawatimah, member of the Popular Front's Political Bureau; Abu Mahir al-Yamani, the chief of the Joint Operations Room; Col Sa'd Sayil, and As-Sa'iqah command member Majid Muhsin. The Lebanese side is represented at the committee by the executive secretary general of the National Movement's Central Political Council, Muhsin Ibrahim; Syrian Social Nationalist Party Command member, In'am Ra'd; and the secretary of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon, 'Asim Qansu. It has also been decided to form subcommittees in southern, northern and central Lebanon and a special committee on the southern Al-Matn coast.

AS-SAFIR has further learned that the joint command has adopted several decisions to stop all violations and pursue all those who attack citizens and their property. These decisions include:

1. The closing of all Palestinian resistance offices outside the Palestinian camps and surrounding areas.
2. The prevention and stopping of all armed military manifestations in western Beirut.
3. The adoption of strict measures to deal with all violations and transgressions in western Beirut and all other areas and reveal the identity of the perpetrators.
4. The emphasis on the principle of the democratic dialog to settle any differences among the various organizations.

IRANIAN DELEGATION MEETS SUNNI LEADER

LD051224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Dec 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's dispatch from Beirut, the Iranian delegation led by Dr Mohammad 'Ali Hadi which is on a visit to Lebanon last night met and had talks with Shaykh Hasan Khalid, the leader of our brethren from the Sunni sect in Lebanon. During this meeting the Iranian delegation expounded on the Islamic revolution in Iran, particularly in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. The leader of the Lebanese Sunni community, while emphasizing the need for the unity of the Islamic world for the exaltation of the voice of right in the world, also supported the positions adopted by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and hoped for the victory of Islam.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Dr Hadi told correspondents that during the meeting talks were held with regard to the need for the unity of Muslims in their confrontation against Zionism and U.S. imperialism, and said the viewpoints were totally identical. Dr Hadi added that the leader of the Lebanese Sunni community entrusted him with a message for Imam Khomeyni in which he declared his support for the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Last night the Iranian delegation met and had talks in Beirut with the Arab Socialist Unity Party. Similarly delegations from the National Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the National Front, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Central Council of the National Movement of Lebanon came to the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and separately met and had talks with the Iranian delegation.

TISHRIN CONDEMNS 'ECONOMIC PRESSURES' ON IRAN

JN070802 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In a commentary, the newspaper TISHRIN writes: The United States has escalated its economic and financial measures against Iran. Other Western states have begun to join, in one form or another, the United States' anti-Iranian economic measures. In Britain, there has been a high court decision to sequester Iranian assets. In France, a similar request is being referred to the courts. In West Germany, Iran's share in Alfred Krupp and subsidiary companies is being threatend with seizure and sequestration.

However good-intentioned one may be, he cannot but regard these arbitrary measures as a fierce economic war waged by a group of Western states that once benefited from the robbery by the shah's regime of the Iranian people's wealth and from projects half the cost of which went into commissions for the shah and his entourage and the monopolies.

TISHRIN adds: This anti-Iranian practice by the United States and its allies is the ugliest form of the use of economics for political purposes and the exploitation of economic relations to impose their will on other peoples. These unjust economic measures against Iran are no less serious and provocative than the U.S. military threats to commit aggression against Iran and the massing of U.S. ships and forces close to Iranian waters, territory and airspace.

The West, more than other countries, knows this old imperialist tactic, the tactic of economic siege and economic boycott, the attempt at starvation, the freezing of assets and political pressure using economic methods. The West does not shrink from using economic relations for its aggressive political objectives. Economic relations between the West and the socialist states have witnessed strange practices in the way of siege and starvation. The effects of these practices are still to be seen in some laws which prohibit the export of certain commodities to the socialist countries.

TISHRIN SAYS: Therefore, it is very strange for one to hear U.S. politicians calling for the separation of economics from politics and for keeping Arab and Iranian oil far from the conflict between the Arabs and Iranians on one hand, and the imperialists on the other. It is strange that the Americans should allow themselves to use economics for aggressive purposes and for exerting pressure on peoples in an attempt to rob them of their right to make national decisions while they want to prevent peoples from using their national resources in defending themselves, their freedom, territory, rights, dignity and future and to raise their living standard.

TISHRIN asserts that Syria, which rejects all forms of imperialist economic pressures on peoples, believes that it is every people's right to defend themselves against aggression with all the methods at their disposal.

ALGERIA

U.S. EXPANDING THREATS AGAINST TEHRAN REGIME

LD062252 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The American-Iranian crisis: The dimension of the American threat to the Iranian Revolution is becoming more evident daily, as can be seen from today's reports from Washington, that the United States plans to form a quick response force capable of mobilizing in a short time 50,000 of its Marines who would be equipped with enough ammunition for 1 whole month.

This followed talks between President Carter and members of Congress yesterday, during which he said that the United States would adopt new measures, as he called them, to secure the release of the detainees at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

As to the presence of the deposed shah in the United States, the English language KUWAIT TIMES said today that the United States had fabricated the farce of the shah's illness and nurtured it with a view to keeping the deposed shah in Washington under its aegis, in order to manipulate him at the right moment as its CIA did in 1953 when it played a prominent role in the overthrow of the government of Dr Mossadeq and the reinstatement of the agent shah's regime.

POLICE DISPERSE STUDENT DEMONSTRATION 5 DEC

LD061426 Rabat MAP in French 1000 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Algiers--Algerian police on Wednesday dispersed a demonstration organized in Algiers by several hundred students of the Law University and of the Institute of Political Sciences who have been on strike for 15 days.

The students gathered late in the morning around the national library in the center of the capital, but a police cordon prevented them from starting their march. They scattered early in the afternoon when police reinforcements arrived.

This strike, the first of the current university year in Algeria, is voicing demands known now for several years but for which no solution has been found. Enrolled in departments in which teaching is in Arabic, these students want the use of Arabic by the administration, the creation of jobs for graduates of Arabic-language departments and the setting up of a third-stage section for these diplomas.

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID RETURNS FROM MONROVIA OAU TALKS

LD062258 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Excerpt] President of the republic and secretary general of the party Chadli Bendjedid returned home this afternoon from Monrovia where he attended the meetings of the OAU ad hoc committee on the Western Sahara.

He was welcomed on disembarking from the plane by brothers Rabih Bitat, Saleh Yahiaoui, Abdelghani and Brigadier General Mirbah, members of the Political Bureau.

LIBYA

CAIRO: PALESTINIANS RESIST OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

NC061908 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] A Palestinian source in Beirut said today that at the instigation of Libyan Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Palestinian popular revolutionary committees have organized a rebellion against the official representatives of the Palestinian movements in Libya. The source added that these committees, which include Palestinians residing in Libya, have been surrounding the permanent headquarters of the PLO and the various other Palestinian organizations in Tripoli for the past few days. The source said he does not know whether other developments have taken place.

Palestinian circles in Beirut have expressed strong reservations about this issue, hoping that the current contacts will be fruitful.

AL-QADHDHAFI REPORTEDLY REJECTS 'ARAFAT'S PROTEST

NC062144 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2125 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 6 December--Reports coming from the Libyan capital indicate that the Libyan militias, which receive their orders directly from Al-Qadhdhafi, have been besieging the Palestinian organizations' offices in Tripoli since yesterday.

The reports indicate that Al-Qadhdhafi has rejected a protest from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat over this Libyan behavior.

Yasir 'Arafat is still in contact with the Libyan ambassador in Damascus in an attempt to lift the siege by Al-Qadhdhafi's militias on the Palestinian organizations' offices, all of which are located in one building in Tripoli.

The reports indicate that the situation between Libya and the PLO has reached a high degree of tension as a result of Al-Qadhdhafi's behavior.

AFP: MOROCCAN PRESS REPORTS LEBANON'S IMAM AS-SADR KILLED

NC061428 Paris AFP in English 1357 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Rabat, Dec 6 (AFP)--The Imam Musa as-Sadr, the head of the Libyan [as received] Shi'ite community who has been missing since last year, was killed along with two companions during a September 1978 visit to Libya, the Moroccan daily AL-MUHARRIR reported today.

The imam, Shaykh Muhammad Sha'ta Ya'qub and 'Abbas Badr were executed by Lieutenant Faraj Bughaliyah and four under-officers who misinterpreted an order, AL-MUHARRIR said, citing a reliable Arab source.

The newspaper, organ of the Socialist Union of Popular Forces, said Imam as-Sadr and his companions were executed on a firing range near Janzur, 30 kms (20 miles) from Tripoli.

The Libyan Government then had the travel documents of the three men falsified to make it appear they had left Libya, the newspaper reported.

Last May, AL-MUHARRIR said, Italian ambassador to Iran Giulio Tamagnini announced that the Italian Government has started a search for the Shi'ite dignitary after a Libyan official said the imam had left Libya for Rome.

The diplomat was quoted as saying a person was found in possession of the imam's passport.

Since the return to Iran of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Iranian Shi'ite leaders have demanded an investigation into the disappearance of the imam.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI COMMENTS ON WISEMEN COMMITTEE MEETINGS

JN061836 Khartoum SUNA in English 1800 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Dec 6, (SUNA)--The African wisemen committee assigned for the settlement of the Western Sahara dispute has failed [words indistinct] a Morocco proposal on discussion of self-determination for the Sahara people, said President Numayri of Sudan here today.

In press statement upon arrival from Monrovia this evening after attending the committee's meeting there, Numayri revealed the fact that the committee has called on Morocco to withdraw from the Sahara section it occupied following the withdrawal of Mauritania from it.

He added that the committee will present recommendation to the next African summit on which base the summit will discuss the issue of self-determination to the Sahara people.

"The recommendations include the formation of peace force to supervise ceasefire and help the UN conduct referendum on self-determination for the Sahara people", he said.

EGYPTIAN AUTONOMY TALKS DELEGATION DEPARTS 6 DEC

TA061126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Dec 79 TA

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the autonomy talks left this morning from Ben-Gurion Airport to return to Egypt. Prior to his departure, the head of the Egyptian delegation, Ambassador 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, said the discussions have now reached a stage that makes it possible to submit a report to the negotiating plenum on progressing to the next stage on the talks.

Interior Ministry Director General Hayim Kubersky elaborated and said that the working teams completed the tasks they had been charged with and the joint report is ready for continued discussions at a higher level, which are due to take place at the Accadia Hotel in Herzliyya next week.

'AL HAMISHMAR INTERVIEWS ASH-SHAK'AH AFTER RELEASE

TA070848 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 7 Dec 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[Interview with Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah by Amnon Kapelyuk in Ash-Shak'ah's home on 6 Dec]

[Text] [Question] How were you treated in jail?

[Answer] Well. I was in a separate cell and was provided with all I needed. The wardens were correct and there were even a few who expressed their sympathy with me. Of course, in another ward in jail the conditions are totally different. The attitude toward the prisoners kept there should be changed immediately. The conditions there are very severe, as I have found out.

[Question] Did you receive word on the reactions to your detention both in Israel and abroad?

[Answer] I had a transistor radio from which I could gather fresh reports. I received the government-sponsored daily AL-ANBA continually, but of no less significance were my daily meetings with my lawyer, Felicia Langer, who kept me up to date on everything that had to do with my release. I am very grateful to her for her devotion. I will tell you once again: I was calm. I knew Israel could not bear the results of my expulsion, either in the territories or in world public opinion.

[Question] In your opinion, is this the reason for the decision to release you and cancel the deportation order?

[Answer] The reason is threefold: the unity demonstrated by all the trends and personalities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, without exception, in demanding the cancellation of the arbitrary decisions against me; world public opinion which was against the decision to expel me from my country; and finally, and this is perhaps the most significant phenomenon, the emergence of Israeli public opinion desiring justice. I followed the just positions of the enlightened circles in Israel concerning the affair of my detention and the attempt to expel me and was filled with hope in light of these human and moral expressions. I wish to thank all those in Israel who sided with justice and demanded my release. I thank the bodies, personalities, reporters and newspapers--among them, of course 'AL HAMISHMAR--which took pains to present the facts in the correct light from the moment I was detained until my release, demanding that justice be done.

[Question] When did you feel that your release was in the offing?

[Answer] After the military appeals committee's meeting. I was present at the meeting and I saw that in fact there was no tangible charge against me. I understood that the bait I was given during my conversation with General Dani Mat was intended to get rid of me and later harm other [West Bank and Gaza] mayors as part of the campaign to force on us the Camp David accords and the autonomy plan, which we all reject. Ultimately, they could not outdo me, and truth and justice prevailed.

[Question] There are people who assess the score of the affair as 1:0 in favor of the inhabitants of the territories in the struggle they are currently engaged in against the military government.

[Answer] I would not define it thus. This is not a boxing match and we have not lost our heads because things are much more complex and intricate. We scored an important achievement, justice has won, but the situation in general has remained the way it was. The settlement efforts are continuing, the refusal of the Begin Cabinet to grant us the right to self-determination is as firm as ever, and the conquest is continuing, continuing. What is most important at the moment is that we maintain our unity in light of the upcoming trials, in light of Israeli stubborness regarding our rights, and especially about the establishment of settlements on our lands. People talk about conexistence between Jews and Arabs, but our lands are constantly being taken. Is this coexistence? After my detention, I was blamed for having demonstrated against the establishment of Elon More in June 1979. Yet the High Court of Justice itself stated that it was unlawful.

[Question] And what are your plans for the future?

[Answer] I intend to devote myself to the problems of the municipality. There are many plans which demand urgent handling, primarily the water and electricity plants. I may go to Jordan to deal with transfer of aid funds slated for development plans to our municipality. At the same time, it is important that everyone knows: We want all the provocation of the settlements to be stopped. They create a chasm. We cannot remain silent in light of such a provocation.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES BAN WEST BANK POLITICAL RALLIES

TA062111 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 6 Dec 79 TA

[Excerpt] As of next week the Judaea and Samaria military authorities will prevent the holding of political rallies by mayors in the territories. The view of the military authorities is that the atmosphere should be the subject of practical and municipal discussions only with the mayors.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS ON IRANIANS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA062052 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2035 GMT 6 Dec 79 TA

[Excerpt] Ben-Gurion Airport, 6 Dec--"The IDF is on guard on the northern border. We have already met all sorts of people on the battle front. I hope we will not have to meet with Iranian soldiers, but if we do, they will get to know us." This was said by Defense Minister Weizman at Ben-Gurion Airport this evening, upon his return from England.

Mr Weizman said this in answer to a question about reports on Iran's apparent intention to send 1,000 Iranian soldiers to Lebanon to fight against Israel. Mr Weizman noted in particular the quiet prevailing on the Israeli-Lebanese border since the terrorist attack on Nahariyya.

5 DECEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Student Statement No 60

LD051211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Dec 79 LD

[Statement No 60 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, issued 5 December, "in connection with the demonstrations by the oil industry workers and the people of Saudi Arabia"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The fraternal and Muslim nation of Arabia, particularly the brave oil industry workers, you the valiant nation, have been living for long years under the worst conditions, thanks to the repression and oppression that prevails. Your homeland is the land from which Islam arose. The Muslims' Ka'bah is in your beloved country, toward which hundreds of millions of Muslims stand and worship God, and you possess the greatest oil resources in the world. But oil-guzzling America is plundering your oil resources with great ease and it sucks your blood, and now that your cries as an oppressed people have been raised along with other Muslims the world over America is crushing you with the arms purchased from your own oil money. America knows that if Muslim nations all rise and join hands all this plundering will be ended and eastern and western plunderers, led by America, will no longer be able to dominate them. Today an uprising against America is a divine duty and you the Muslims of Arabia shoulder this duty more than others because the dawn of Islam emanated from your country, the holy Islamic shrines and places are in your country as the guardian of the house of God [Ka'bah] and the great [resting] place of God's prophet. Today all Muslim nations, particularly you, Arabian brothers, should rise and block the path of America, this great Satan. The usurping Israel has occupied Al-Aqsa Mosque and America wants to bring under its total control the Holy Mosque, the shrine of the prophet of Islam and other holy Islamic shrines.

Through its mercenaries America is crushing your legitimate demonstrations and rolls your young ones in blood and dust and this heralds untold other crimes. You should expect this. But rely only upon great God and know that victory is yours. Do not be afraid of being killed because martyrdom in the path of God is the characteristic of God prophets and their disciples. May God cut short the hands of foreigners and evil-doers, particularly America's, from Islamic nations.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Students on UN Resolution

LD051216 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1147 GMT 5 Dec 79 LD

[Excerpt] Tehran--Although there has been no official reaction to last night's Security Council resolution asking Iran to release the 50 hostages in the U.S. Embassy taken on 4 November, first unofficial reaction intimates fresh exacerbation on the part of Iran.

The fact that the Security Council (?unanimously) adopted the resolution--asking Iran to free the hostages and asking Iran and the United States "in a peaceful way to resolve the remaining questions"--has not made much impression on the Iranians, particularly since this decision had been expected here.

On several occasions today the students reiterated that they reject the Security Council resolution. In a telephone conversation with BORBA and TANJUG correspondents a spokesman for the students said that the resolution is quite unacceptable.

In an indirect way the students denied an earlier statement by the foreign minister, Qotbzadeh, that the students will try the hostages. The hostages will be tried by an Islamic Revolutionary Court which will be assisted by the students, said this representative of the students. He reiterated that the only way to free the hostages is to extradite the shah. He said that the timing of the trial has not been fixed yet and that the Iranian people alone can decide about that. Asked whether all 50 hostages are still in the U.S. Embassy the representative of the students said that "all hostages are safe" and that the situation in the embassy is good.

Commentary on Resolution

JN061220 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Dec 79 JN

["We Have Chosen For You" program]

[Text] The UN Security Council, or the security council of allied states, as the leader of the Iranian Revolution calls it, is currently trying to resolve the U.S.-Iranian crisis by threatening Iran and portraying it as the enemy of all peoples because it is holding a handful of spies, and to present the United States with the award of human love for giving asylum to the butcher [word indistinct] shah.

It is fortunate that such a council has exposed itself in front of the world. It has become clear to all that this council is under the direct influence of the United States. Even the representatives of China and the Soviet Union, which pretend to be enemies of U.S. imperialism and champions of those who defend justice and struggle for freedom, have voted on the side of the United States in this council. The stand of the representatives of Security Council members clearly demonstrates that they follow U.S. claims and allegations.

As expected, the Security Council members condemned only the holding of the hostages, without taking into consideration the refuge given to an international criminal by the United States. They linked all negotiations with the release of the U.S. spies.

This is not the first time that the voice of states that have been victims of imperialism is not heard in the Security Council. Iran had foreknowledge of what this council would decide. Even if the council's judgement was in Iran's favor, would not the guarantee for its implementation have been paternal advice given by the council to a godfather? [sentence as heard]

It seems that the great powers are beyond the reach of the law, however sacred and civilized the law. It is natural that the Security Council's judgement, whatever it may be, will not be in our favor. This is well-known to the Iranian people and to all peoples that are aware of what the United Nations is.

However, we must see what our aim was in occupying the den of U.S. espionage. The first aim was to sever all unjust relations between Iran and the United States. Of course, this aim is easily implemented by uncovering the facts of U.S. inteference in Iran's affairs. The second aim was to reveal the U.S. imperialist relations with a state like Iran, a state that has been able to return to the right path after many years of being the victim of the great powers' crime and plundering.

Our primary task, however, is to expose the role of the United States in the lives of peoples, including the Iranian people.

Let us return briefly to the past and recall that the Democrats in the United States forced Nixon to resign as a result of Watergate. The Democrats are in power today, and the time has come to investigate the corruption and crimes of the former shah's regime. The subject of this investigation is 25 years of treason, crime and plundering, with the assistance of senior American officials.

It is possible that the Republican Party may want to avenge the scandal to which it was exposed as a result of Watergate. However, it is clear that it is the Republicans who carried out the 1953 coup. Eisenhower, the U.S. President at the time, explained the details of the coup in his book. Others, including former British Prime Minister Eden and [Kim] Roosevelt, the CIA agent in Iran who was the principal executor of this great treachery, have also explained the details of the coup.

The shah's regime was protected by the governments that were elected by these two parties. He was under the open protection of the U.S. Government and the CIA.

To accept an investigation of the former regime's financial corruption and the consequent investigation of that regime's crimes, means an acceptance of the fact that the United States used to rule Iran and wants to punish the regime that used to be its agent.

Thus, an investigation of the crimes and corruption of the shah's regime is outside the confines of the rivalry between the two parties. The corruption and decadence of the American leadership are clear to all.

The defeats and scandals made the American people worry about the soundness of the system of their leadership. The election of Carter was the American people's response to ethics and human rights. The influence of public conscience had reached an extent that ethics and human rights had become the main and fertile ground for Carter's publicity in his bid for the Presidency.

The sensitivity of the public conscience and the unreliability of the system of government in the United States were the reasons that made the propaganda media depict the issue of the holding of the hostages and the occupation of the embassy as the only and principal issue, so as to [word indistinct] and push the world toward the brink of war by talking about war so that the American people would not think of the facts and live with rancorous feelings.

Here our people showed their alertness. They were not taken in by such distortions. The result was that U.S. foreign correspondents who sought to twist officials' statements failed in their task because we spared no effort in refuting their lies and allegations.

The UN secretary general and the U.S. Congress accepted an investigation of the crimes, corruption and treason of the former shah. Our task now is not to allow them to end the issue. We must make every effort to expose the crimes, corruption and treason to the peoples of the world.

Our role now is to take this phase of the struggle to [word indistinct]. There is no doubt that we will not lose a single moment in this stage, the stage of investigating the common corruption of U.S. Government agencies and the former shah's regime. We shall be as solid as a mountain in the face of all conspiracies and intrigues. We know all the groups at home and abroad which claim to be hostile to imperialism but stab in the back. We also warn the United Nations and say: Gentlemen, vote anyway you like. Do whatever you like. Decide anything you want. We shall continue to expose the corrupt U.S. Government. We shall show all peoples how this idol can be easily destroyed and how the claws of this Satan can be removed from the throats of peoples.

6 DECEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Anti-Iraq Demonstration

JN061003 [Editorial report JN] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0620 GMT on 6 December broadcasts a 40-minute recording of a demonstration staged by "Iraqi residents in Iran" outside the Iraqi Embassy in Tehran. No date for the demonstration is given. The recording is preceded by remarks by an unidentified announcer setting the scene of the demonstration.

According to the announcer, after demonstrating outside the Iraqi Embassy, the demonstrators marched through the streets protesting against "the brutal attack against their brothers in Iraq, and especially inside the courtyard of the Al-Husayn Mosque." The recording is then played.

The "Iraqi residents" are heard chanting various slogans, including "Baghdad, rebel, rebel; let Saddam follow Nuri;" "God is great;" Pro-Khomeyni slogans: "Our leader Khomeyni has hoisted our flag, with monotheism he united our nation, he is the authority [marji] on Islam;" "Revolution, Islamic Revolution against the Saddamist clique." Slogans in Persian are also heard. The recording also contains speeches given outside the Iraqi Embassy. The speakers recall the Ashura anniversary, praise Khomeyni and denounce the Iraqi regime, "led by the new U.S. agent" Saddam Husayn. The speeches are interrupted by anti-Ba'th and anti-Saddam Husayn slogans and slogans of support for Imam Khomeyni. Anti-U.S. and anti-Carter slogans are chanted. Several demonstrators are questioned. One demonstrator says he is protesting against "the agent government of Saddam Husayn which cooperated with the shah and the United States against Imam Khomeyni." The recording ends after several brief anti-Iraq speeches are aired.

Khomeyni Calls For Unity

ID061218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Message from Ayatollah Khomeyni--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Noble and struggling Iranian nation, may exalted God help you. At this crucial juncture, when the dear country and great Islam are confronting bloodsucking America and when it is necessary for all strata to stand against the great enemy with one voice and in harmony and not to give an opportunity to foreign agents and the rotten roots of the former regime's supporters, it is occasionally heard, unfortunately, that certain individuals--not being aware of the problems in depth--are causing an upheaval under the influence of people of ill intention and--God forbid--bringing about division and discord.

I emphatically call upon the noble nation to refrain from doing anything that might lead to disputes and exploitation by the enemy and to respect the exalted sources [leading ayatollahs] and the learned ulema.

Brothers, you should know that the tragedy that occurred at the home of His Great Eminence Shari'at-Madari was caused by plotters and must be condemned. You should make sure that such things are not repeated by plotters.

On my bended knees, I beg all the strata from universities and religious schools, the intellectuals, the scientists and men of letters to desist from having any kind of disputes at this crucial moment and to aim at the great enemy.

I regard this today as a religious and divine obligation and a national duty.

I pray to exalted God for the unity of expression of the nation, the greatness of Islam and of illustrious sources [of imitation: the leading ayatollahs] and for the victory of the Muslim nation.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni; 5 December 1979.

Qotbzadeh On Resolution

PA061442 Paris AFP in English 1430 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 6 (AFP)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said today the Dec. 4 resolution on Iran by the United Nations Security Council was a step forward.

The Tuesday resolution did not condemn Iran, he pointed out. (It called for immediate release of the American Embassy hostages, and urged Washington and Tehran to settle their differences peacefully and to show great moderation in the present situation.)

The fact that the resolution does not condemn the ex-shah specifically does not satisfy us fully, but in any case it is better than the previous one and constitutes a step forward, Mr. Qotbzadeh told the Iranian news agency, PARS, after a one-hour talk with revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in Qom.

Pro-Khomeyni Party on Resolution

LD061758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Republican Party of Iran [pro-Khomeyni] in a statement today asked all the people to chant "God is great" from the roof tops tomorrow night in order to condemn the Security Council's resolution and to renew their support for the brave action taken by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and to let the world hear their determination to fight the world-devouring imperialism. The statement of the Islamic Republican Party is as follows:

In his exalted name. While, the Iranian nation is experiencing some of the most sensitive moments in its honorable history, and while it is dealing blows at the mouths of world-devouring suppressors, especially America--America, who cannot witness the independence of a revolutionary and faithful nation, hatches plots to stop the revolutionary waves of Islam. One day it slaughters the people of the Islamic nations, and the next it violates the sanctity of the Grand Mosque or threatens us with economic blockade and military intervention, and other plots which will not prove fruitful because of the awareness and awakedness of our nation [words indistinct]. This awareness and the revolutionary growth of the Islamic nation has repeatedly been manifested in neutralizing treacherous conspiracies and plots of divisionists in cases such as the referendum for the Islamic Republic and the elections for the Council of Experts, and especially the referendum on the Constitution, and amazed both eastern and western colonialists and their agents. Our nation, with its enemy-crushing vote in favor of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic witnessed by the world of Islam and the American imperialism and with the disgrace of the U.S. spy nest, daily achieves more victories. White House people attempt futile actions everyday. For example, they try not to allow the name of their hired servant and plunderer to be mentioned. Thus, a resolution is passed which is the document disgracing world devourers more than before.

Now our nation will announce its victory and condemnation of the resolution of the Security Council together with reexpression of its support for the action taken by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, by loud chants of "God is great." This program will be carried out in front of the U.S. spy den and on the roof tops in Tehran and on the roof tops in towns and cities and in front of the Iranian Embassies outside Iran. [as heard] The time for these ceremonies will be 2130 to 2200 tomorrow.

[Signed] The Islamic Republican Party.

Letters From American Blacks

LD062020 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry has announced Imam Khomeyni has expressed his deep appreciation over the messages and letters of American blacks sent to the imam. According to reports from Iranian consulate in San Francisco some African blacks have also sent letters supporting Imam Khomeyni and his problack actions.

Students on Trial Date

NC061948 Paris AFP in English 1932 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 6 (AFP)--Iranian students occupying the U.S. Embassy here said today that no date had yet been set for the trial of their American hostages.

In a press conference, the students said the American public should be fully informed in advance about the former shah's crimes and American spy activities.

They again said that the hostages would be tried unless the shah were extradited.

The students said it was possible that the shah was undergoing brain-washing during his stay at a military hospital in Texas. The purpose of the brain-washing would be to prevent the shah from revealing his crimes.

Bakhtiar on Khomeyni Downfall

PA061426 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1215 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Madrid, 6 Dec (EFE)--Following a long period of silence, former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar has told the Madrid morning newspaper DIARIO 16 that he is taking steps to assume power after the Ayatollah Khomeyni is gone.

"My priority objective at this moment is to create political and military organizations capable of seizing power, because the Khomeyni myth is fading."

Bakhtiar, who has been in exile in Paris since Khomeyni's victory, assumed--while Karim Sanjabi was in jail--the leadership of the Patriotic Front, which was the only cohesive opposition movement struggling against Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. Before leaving Iran, the monarch found himself virtually obliged to turn over power to this politician, a former officer in the French Army and the only one who was ready to guarantee constitutional rights to Iranians.

Regarding the imam, Bakhtiar said, "there are fewer people who are loyal to his theories every day for the simple reason that Iranians are realizing that there is no specific or constructive program behind them." He added that "if the previous dictatorship was nefarious, the current one is even worse because it may lead to the country's disintegration."

As for the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, he stressed that it involved a flagrant violation of international law and was an attack masterminded by Khomeyni.

Bakhtiar denied charges linking him with U.S. diplomacy and added that "rumors about the possible existence of alleged documents in confidential files in Tehran are slanderous."

The former prime minister, who began his political career in Paris with a socialist background, stressed that the only way to solve the country's problems is to establish a truly democratic center leftist government.

Regarding the U.S. attitude toward the conflict, Bakhtiar noted that "the support given to the shah has been a mistake. In any event the people will struggle together with me against the imam's dictatorship and new political options will arise within 2 months."

7 DECEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Qotbzadeh Circular to Representatives Abroad

LD070224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Circular issued by Sadeq Qotbzadeh, "minister of foreign affairs, to all representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad"--read by announcer]

[Text] In step with the Muslim people of Iran, now that the national and religious duty of every one of us is exceedingly necessary for the fruitfulness of this gigantic movement, you, the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran outside the country, must feel your perilous task as worthy regents of Islam and the true representatives of the Muslim nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran in complete accordance with the rules of Islam. Your actions must increasingly indicate your faith in the bases of Islam and show the legitimacy of this historic, Islamic Revolution.

Prosecutor Appeal For Calm

LD070224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] In an announcement today, the Mazandaran Islamic prosecutor asked the people of Mazandaran that with regard to the present sensitive situation, they should seriously refrain from any inopportune gathering and from raising questions that would disturb the the public peace, and in obeyance of the guidances of Imam Khomeyni, the esteemed leader of the revolution, they should use all their (?energy) to the condemn the world-devouring imperialism, the great Satan, the criminal America. The Muslim and fighting people of Mazandaran are asked in this announcement to be alert in the face of the beguiling sympathies of a group of opportunists who are attempting to confuse the minds of the people and to disturb the peace of the cities and not allow such elements to distract their attention away from major, fateful issues.

In this announcement, the Mazandaran Islamic Revolution prosecutor strongly warns all those who forcibly possess government and national properties and agricultural land without legal authorization to stop such unworthy and inhuman deeds, or they will be prosecuted as counterrevolutionaries.

Revolution Council Meeting

LD070615 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The Revolution Council held a meeting last night. Dr Hasan Habibi, the spokesman for the Revolution Council, announced at the end of the session that Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the minister of oil, will go to Kuwait today, and then will go on to Algiers and Libya for talks with the oil ministers of those countries.

He also said: In last night's meeting, the important issues of the country were discussed and it was agreed that Mr Mehdi Bazargan should go to see His Excellency Ayatollah Shari at-Madari accompanied by a few members of the Revolution Council and also that he should go to Tabriz accompanied by a few other members of the Revolution Council.

Dr Habibi also said: The council regrets the Qom incident. It is obvious that it was a plot to upset the atmosphere in Iran. It is clear that one could not call it anything but a shameless conspiracy. What is going in Tabriz is mainly plots, and part of it is the people's grievances, which is natural.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Dr Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the minister of finance and economic affairs, said at the end of the Revolution Council session, concerning the question of deposits: Some people have spread rumors that we do not give bonuses for deposits or that we intend to take the deposits from the people. These are totally untrue. We protect deposits and also give bonuses. He added: Our economy is mending.

Concerning the merger of the banks, Abolhasan Bani Sadr said: The merger of the banks is correct. It is to (?facilitate) the position of the banks and to increase their financial strength. It is to enable us to implement our crash economic plan which we hope we will be able to do next week.

Khomeyni Call For Unity

LD071128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Statement issued 7 December by the office of the Imam Khomeyni in Qom--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O honorable Iranian nation, the United States and the puppet agents of the CIA and SAVAK are daily hatching a new plot in order to disrupt your unity and monolithic accord, O zealous people of valor. But you, brave nation, have decided to rub in the dust the snout of the United States and you will continue your righteous struggles until the final severance of all economic, military political and cultural dependence.

The Iranian nation is every moment expecting a repetition of the bitter incidents of the recent and distant past and does not cease--not even for one moment--its struggle toward neutralizing the plots of world imperialism, under the leadership of the United States, and its struggle against the agents of the traitorous shah. We are standing up to their plots with all our might, and by placing hope in God and by relying on the nation's power of godly faith we will sever the moribund roots of the agents of the deposed shah.

The movement of the dear students in Iran has historical roots, and they have always been the anti-U.S. and antidictatorship vanguards. We hold dear their righteous struggles.

Therefore, in accordance with the behest of the imam, we once again call on the people to pursue unity and accord throughout Iran and to ascend the rooftops tonight from 9 pm to 9:15 pm, and by chanting "Allah Akbar" and "death to the world-devouring United States" to condemn the plots hatched by the U.S. [National] Security Council, the CIA and SAVAK in Iran.

Attack on Religious Leader

NC071115 Paris AFP in English 1108 GMT 7 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Dec 7 (AFP)--A man threw a grenade at Ayatollah Montazeri here today but it failed to explode, a source close to the guardians of the revolution reported.

The Tehran spiritual leader was speaking to a crowd at Muslim sabbath prayers, which he was leading.

The attacker was turned over to guardians of the revolution after being roughed up by the crowd, the source said.

TABRIZ DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST CLASHES AT SHARI'AT-MADARI HOME

LD061210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS AGENCY dispatch, demonstrations took place in Tabriz this morning in protest against clashes that took place yesterday around the house of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari at-Madari. The demonstrators, who were moving from Amirkhiz Street toward Shams Tabrizi Avenue chanted slogans to the effect that they would not believe the statement broadcast by the radio quoting Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari unless his great eminence personally read the statement on the radio and television network.

Shooting in Tabriz

NC061415 Paris AFP in English 1411 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Tabriz, Iran, Dec 6 (AFP)--Shots were fired and some people were wounded during clashes between rival groups of demonstrators in this city of northwest Iran today.

The demonstrators began to disperse in the early afternoon, but the situation was still tense, eyewitnesses said.

The incidents happened in the city center as an estimated 100,000 people marched in protest at yesterday's attack on the home of the religious hierarchy's number two, Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, in the holy city of Qom.

Demonstrators Protest Attack

PA061447 Paris AFP in Spanish 1425 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tehran, 6 Dec (AFP)--The radio and television office in Tabriz, eastern Azarbayjan, was occupied today by thousands of demonstrators who gathered to protest last night's attack on the home of regional religious leader Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari.

In a communique read on the radio, the party of the Islamic Republic of the Muslim people asked for the removal of both Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative in Azarbayjan and the general government.

The document asks that the rights of the people of Azarbayjan, like those of the Kurds, be respected.

Tabriz, Urumiyeh Protest Attack

LD061726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a group of Tabriz people entered the building and transmissions sections of Tabriz radio and television at 1445 today and began broadcasting slogans against the head of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the governor general of Azarbayjan.

The report adds that, while condemning the attack on the residence of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, the people demanded the inclusion of articles proposed by him in the Constitution.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, continuing his dispatch, adds that Radio Tabriz stresses that the radio belongs to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Reports say that Tabriz Radio is broadcasting statements issued by various groups and political parties. The agency points out that the demonstrations staged in the center of Tabriz took place at a time when tens of thousands of people had started demonstrations in protest against the attack on the residence of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari in Qom.

In the meantime, in a statement issued by the Islamic Republic Party of Muslim people in eastern Azarbayjan, which was broadcast this evening by Radio Tabriz and which was heard in Tehran, the party has strongly criticized the role of the radio and television organization. The statement points out that the Constitution does not meet the revolutionary needs of Iran.

The central news bureau also reports that the Urumiyeh branch of the Islamic Republic Party of the Muslim people has condemned in a statement the attack on the residence of His Great Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, the great religious authority of the Shi'ite world. The statement points out: Today the brave people of Tabriz, who launched the Islamic Revolution and who have had a considerable role in the overthrow of the satanic regime and the establishment of the Islamic Republic, have become the target of attack for having protested against this crime [as heard] and have suffered some injuries. The branch of the Islamic Republic Party of the Muslim people in Urumiyeh emphasizes that it will allow no one to insult his great eminence and that it will fight to its last breath for Islam and the sources of religious authorities.

In conclusion,the party points out: In these sensitive moments we sadly request the brave people of Urumiyeh to maintain their revolutionary patience and to refrain from any act which might result in chaos and which may cause the counterrevolutionaries to take advantage of it.

Bazargan on Tabriz Incident

LD061828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1718 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

["Message" from Mehdi Bazargan, "member of the Revolution Council"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

My dear Tabrizi townsmen and courageous people of Azarbayjan, greetings. You know me quite well; I am blessed with your abundant favors. You will not be unaware of my long relationship with, and the esteem I have for, Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari. You will not be unaware of his special kindness for me. All of us--you, me and all the Iranian people--know quite well that Azarbayjan, especially Tabriz, has had an impressive and first class role in the victory of the Constitution [first Constitution more than 50 years ago] and the recent Islamic Revolution. As someone born in Tabriz, I am proud of these services and the glorious role in the Iranian independence and freedom struggle.

However, all of us, all the Iranian people, are very sad and troubled about this sudden and tragic and, I must say, very stupid incident in Qom with regard to Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, a result of which a tragic occurrence took place in Tabriz. According to reliable reports which were available to us for some time, this incident--both in Qom and Tabriz--was based on an ugly plot and hatched by plotters who, in collaboration with communism and imperialism, was designed for Iran; they are implementing this plot, one day in Gonbad-e Qabus, another day on Kordestan and now in Qom and Azarbayjan.

These people are against Azarbayjan, against Iran, against the revolution and against Islam. These people incited some of you to occupy the radio and television center in Tabriz, thus disrupting the city's general peace and order.

No doubt none of you fellow citizens wants the least harm to come to this victorious revolution, for which so much blood has been shed, for which you have so much hope. A revolution which is going through the most sensitive period while facing dastardly assaults from within and without. Should, God forbid, some problems or deviation take place with regard to this revolution you, the people of Azarbayjan, will be disgraced and dishonored more than anyone else before the world, while becoming very sad forever.

On behalf of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I am here not only on their behalf but on my own behalf as well; I am investing all the kindness and friendship you have for me forcefully to appeal to you to demonstrate maximum wisdom, coolness and magnanimity, and not only to refrain from any involvement, engagement and demonstration in this satanic plot, but to stop those, in a friendly manner, who might have been misled or, God forbid, have indeed been misled. We know full well that there are those in the neighboring areas who have come to Tabriz and have occupied hotel rooms. Stop them all. Return to your work! Maintain your calm and allow us to resolve the situation satisfactorily by going to Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, in a manner coupled with goodwill and the power of discernment he has always demonstrated.

You are no doubt aware that recently Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni met Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari and the latter, in a statement, called on the people of Azarbayjan to return to peace and normality and not to allow the ugly plots hatched by our enemies to come to fruition. With thanks and hoping to see you soon in Tabriz. [end recording]

Khomeyni's Representative Leads Prayers

LD071102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Today's Friday prayers in Tabriz were held under the leadership of Ayatollah Madani, the representative of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

A report which has reached us indicates that the participants in the Friday prayers, who are said to number more than those in previous weeks, chanted slogans against the United States and world imperialism and in support of Imam Khomeyni.

Tabriz is having a quiet day. Tabriz Radio and Television continue to be occupied by the Muslim People's Islamic Republican Party.

Yazdi Addresses Tabriz Citizens

GF041640 Tabriz Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 3 Dec 79 GF

[Speech delivered 3 December in Shakibeh Mosque in Tabriz by former Iranian Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi--recorded]

[Summary] "The shah wanted our youth to be concerned only with certain things and certainly not with anything vital or important. He wanted the youth to be brought up self-centered so they would only be concerned with those things that could help them to enjoy the everyday luxuries of life for simple self-satisfaction. But what did you do? You divorced yourselves from all of his aims. Once you rejected these erroneous values, rejected the road and direction the shah sought to impose on you, you attained that high plateau which prepared mankind for the absolution of martyrdom and death. Is this not true? He brought his soldiers into the streets to scare you. But your response was to prepare your wills and leave your homes for streets. There were many mothers who, after having lost one son, prayed for their next son to be martyred."

"How and when do you think the revolution in our nation began? It was only a few years ago. It was the martyrs blood shed on the 12th day of Moharram several years ago that sparked and nurtured our revolution. This was a blessing for us. Last year's month of Moharram was different but not unrelated to this year's Moharram. As long as you look at the total picture from the same perspective as the imam [Khomeyni] did--that each and every day is a day of 'Ashura and each and every location is another Karbala [historic religious battle site in Iraq] then every incident is a manifestation of the month of Moharram. Last year's battle was against dictatorship and against the shah's regime. Last year, during the month of Moharram, when we were in Paris in the imam's presence, when the Imam declared that the month of Moharram last year would be the month when blood would triumph over the sword, none of the foreign observers could understand what he was talking about. They still don't understand. They wondered why the imam was talking that way. They would say: How much blood does this man want? They simply thought the imam was after certain people's blood. They just could not understand what this slogan that blood would triumph over the sword meant. Naturally they would not understand. But it was your shouting the slogan 'God is Great' from the rooftops that shook the huge pillars of the shah's fortress and enabled you to triumph and become victorious.

"It was a great victory, a victory that now we can only say was a divine movement. And what do we mean by a divine movement? When we were in Paris, the imam was interviewed by Hasan Haykal, the Egyptian correspondent. He asked the imam about the secret of his success in mobilizing the Iranian nation and about the greatness of his revolution. The imam replied that the Iranian revolution was a smaller version of what our Prophet Mohammad accomplished in Arabia. That was a divine uprising, and so was this one but on a smaller scale. Then the imam explained his thinking and reasoning, noting that the first divine uprising was able to upset all [word indistinct] relations and crush the then two superpowers; that the most oppressed and humiliated people of that time in the region had succeeded in crushing the largest superpowers of the time. You and your revolution are accomplishing the same thing today.

"The shah represented the most powerful government of his time and perhaps during the last few centuries. It was an unprecendented phenomenon. All the superpowers of the world were behind him and supported him. The Americans, the Russians, the Chinese, the British, the French, the Germans. There wasn't any power or government that really opposed him. All the world superpowers were behind him. But of course there was reason. After all, they were not in love with him; they did not back him just because his name was Mohammad Reza. They supported him because Mohammad Reza said that whereas his father sold heaven for two grains of wheat, he would sell it for one grain of barley." [reference to poem about Adam being expelled from heaven for eating wheat grain]

The main reason they supported the shah was Iran's natural resources. "He sold all our natural resources. He even sold our natural gas for a mere 70 cents per 1000 cm. The Russians bought this gas at this low price and sold it to European countries for $2.65 per 1,000 cm. That's not a bad deal, is it? They also appropraited $3 billion to install another pipeline to deliver the natural gas from [name indistinct] to Russia. This occurred at a time when our citizens in the villages, and even in the cities, did not have heating or cooking fuel. It was the same in the case of all other countries as well. In 1964, 1965 when the shah went to the United States, he told the Americans they need not worry about the rise in oil prices, saying--and I am quoting the shah verbatim--I pledge and promise that every penny you pay me for oil, I will pay back to you. And he kept that promise. Every year we had $21 billion revenue from oil--$21 billion. Now, you can go home and write down this figure and try to find out how long it would take the entire population of our country just to count this figure."

"To return this money to the United States, between 1968 and last year, when the shah escaped, his government purchased close to $20 billion worth of military weapons and armament only from the U.S. Government. And I mean only from the American Government. This does not include the private American firms, nor does it include the Russians, British French, or Germans. That is a different story. And the purchase agreement papers were something that were not even available to us. One of my responsibilities and tasks during my tenure as foreign minister was to clear up this matter of $20 billion with American Government. Do you know what happened? The Americans were saying let bygones be bygones, and we told them bygones are not bygones. Do you have any idea of how much money $20 billion is? I don't know what size and sums of money you people have to deal with. 100 tumans, 1,000 tumans, 10,000 tumans or 1 million tumans? Twenty billion means $20,000. If every dollar were worth 10 tumans, that would mean 200,000 million tumans. The U.S. Government had established a revolving account for Iran at the U.S. Department of Defense. All the Iranian Government did was periodically deposit a billion or so dollars to this account. Whatever the U.S. military advisers in Iran thought Iran could use, they went ahead and ordered in Iran's behalf. It was the U.S. military advisers and mission in Iran who would, for example, recommend we buy certain aircraft, missiles, and radar systems. Then, just as they would issue purchase orders for their own armed forces, they would place orders on behalf of the Iranian Army. From 1968 until the shah's fall, they concluded 945 agreements for the purchase of weapons and not one single itemized accounting was ever given to Iran. In other words, they had a blank check. And to whom were these sums paid? And how much was paid? Or what were these sums paid for? How many times and how often? We have no idea.

"One of our goals has been and, I believe must be, to get these sums back. It is not a question of nickels and dimes. And for the money-loving Americans nothing is worse than [words indistinct].

"The shah's government had a plan to build a steel plant in Bandar Abbas which still has not been built. They simply had a plan for it. They concluded an agreement with India whereby Iran would invest $600 million in an iron ore mine in India. The ore from this mine was to be brought by ships to Bandar Abbas for the aforementioned steel plant. There is still no steel plant, but India has the $600 million. Of course the Indians can tell us we can buy the iron ore. But what are we going to do with it? As a matter of fact, their price for the iron ore is way above the market price. It is further stipulated in the agreement that we cannot sell this iron ore to any other country, that we can only bring it to Iran. And on the other hand, the shah received a $250 million loan from India at 13 percent interest. This loan was to be used for the purchase of sugar and cement from India. The only problem was that India could not deliver the cement. They decided their own domestic consumption was increasing and they did not have any surplus to sell us. Then the shah told them they could buy it from somewhere else and deliver it to Iran: can you imagine? India was told to buy cement from somewhere else and sell it to us without any price restriction. Now, what about the sugar? India provided us with a loan to buy sugar. This is like me lending you 10 tumans at 13 percent interest so you can use this same money to buy sugar from me. Not a bad deal, is it? The lender makes a double profit. When they finally came to sell us sugar we realized that their price was higher than the price of the sugar in world market.

"These are the reasons foreign governments were supporting the shah's government. That is why, last year on that bloody Friday, on 8 September 1978, whom did the shah call on the telephone? Of course, Mr Carter. And who came to Iran a few days later? Mr [name indistinct] they were all supporting him. That is why I said that the shah's power was unprecedented; that so many governments were behind him. Time does not permit me to tell you about his relations with the French and Germans. This Krupp factory in Germany, where they bought 250 million shares of it, is another story.

"It would be a shame not to tell you some of these things. I explained to you about the natural gas in [name indistinct]; this resource will last for at least 400 years. And this natural gas is a source of fuel and energy. This belongs to us. It is a gift of God and we can do with it as we wish. We can use it in all of our homes so that when you want to fry an egg, you can do so at a very low cost. But what the shah did with this natural gas resource was take the oil revenues and conclude a $3 billion deal with foreign firms--because he had promised them he would return every penny of this oil money--so that they could establish pipelines to the Soviet border. Everything favored the foreigners. They would establish the pipelines; they would collect the money for the job; they would sell us the necessary pipes. They would take and transfer our natural gas from (?Changan) to the Russian border so the foreigners could then sell it to Eastern and Western Europe! So that the delicate Europeans would not face any hardship during the cold winter months! After all, they don't have enough gas there. This gas is in our own country. Our own technicians can set up pipelines to deliver it to your homes. They can deliver it to our powerplants.

"I tell you this to show you how he was able to provide worldwide protection for himself. On the other hand, he concluded an agreement with the Germans to build an atomic powerplant in Bandar Bushehr at a cost of DM16 billion. All these figures are astronomical. I am sorry that I am only mentioning these figures in passing. I cannot help it. But you can go home and write down these figures and see for yourselves how many zeros there are in all of these numbers and figures. How much is the German mark now? Six tumans? That makes 96 billion tumans. So much for the atomic powerplant in Bushehr, which is in an earthquake belt. And for this plant to be operations, to produce atomic energy so it could provide energy for other factories and plants, all of its parts and equipment would have to come from abroad. Naturally, this was nothing for the shah. He could have always brought foreign technicians and everything from abroad. Construction of the above plant required foreign technicians. It would require uranium for its operation, which would have to be imported from abroad. And in order to provide uranium for the plant, the shah paid millions of dollars to a firm in South Africa to become a partner in its uranium mine in South Africa so he could obtain uranium ore from that firm.

But this uranium ore would not be of any use per se. In order to make it usable, he signed another agreement with a French company to buy 10 percent of its shares so that the French company could take this uranium ore and purify it and make it ready for our atomic plant. As an inducement to the French firm to sell us 10 percent of its shares, it received $2.28 billion from Iran as an interest-free loan or with a very low interest rate of 2 or 3 percent."

The shah had an army that was supposed to be trained by the superpowers for 50-odd years. The Americans encouraged him to do this. They created an army for him which received the best training from the best armies of the world, and with the best weapons and equipment. The soldiers were constantly told that the stability and survival of Iran and everything in it depended on the existance of the shah. They were brainwashed to believe that without the shah there would be no army. And all of senior-ranking officers from colonel up were selected on the basis of their loyalty. And to guard against disloyalty against the shah, they created a security organization (SAVAK) for the shah which was trained by Americans and Israelis. Thus, the best equippped and the largest intelligence organizations in the world provided the shah with his own security organization.

"As I already said, the shah over and above all of this, had $20-odd billion of oil revenue which translated into economic power. This was the shah that ruled this country. And in contrast to this man, there were people--there were you people who in the words of Koran were naked or wore rags and the sky was their roof. You had nothing. And there was not one world power to think about you or to help you. Today, is there any foreign power who can step forward and claim that it assisted the Iranian revolution, that the revolution owes it something? Was there any such power? [Shouts of "no" from the audience] If there is, we would like to meet them. You are the only people and are still the only people who stood on their own two feet and moved forward."

It was you who, with empty hands and clenched fists, rose up and confronted the shah with the shouts of "God is Great." It was the spirit of 'Ashura that moved you. It was the divine spirit that had been revived in you. You are all God's representatives and caliphs on earth and his spirit emanates from you. God wants to show something to this whole world. He is saying: You oppressed people of the world, I have provided you with a lofty example. On the one hand there was the shah with all his might and support from superpowers and all his organizations. On the other hand, there were the people who, according to all simple formulas and equations, had nothing. And the shah had SAVAK, which, if you or I wanted to talk even behind closed doors in a room, caused our mothers, fathers, and our friends to immediately remind us that "the walls have mice and mice have ears."

"But what happened? Last Moharram this battle took shape. Last Moharram you people closed the pages on Mohammad Reza's apparatus, and it was only a matter of a month or two for the rest to become a reality. This was thanks to that divine spirit and spirit of martyrdom. When we say, it was God's will, this does not mean that you did not play a role in it. Not by any means. It was you who accomplished all this. Because God says he would be reluctant to do anything without doing it through the proper means. God has extended his hand to you. You were individuals and separate from one another. The dictatorial regime and system had created walls and partitions between and among you. You were not together or united. But once you gathered together, then God's power and strength were behind you and with you. Before this revolution began, we consisted of Kurds, Lurs, Turks, Esfahanis, Shirazis, Qazvinis, and Yazdis. But this revolution turned us into one nation. Once we became one nation, then nomad, Arab, Persian, Lur, or Farsi had no more meaning. All of these lost their meaning. Do they have any meaning to you now? [Shouts of "no"] What you always wanted is what you have now. Was it anything other than freedom, independence, an Islamic Republic? [Shouts of approval] When you said neither West, nor East, but the Islamic Republic, this was a reflection of God's will being manifested through you."

Last year, you celebrated your 'Ashura in such a battle; following Imam Husayn's path, you went to the center of the battlefield. As you know, those of us outside the country were not apart or separate from Iran. Our information about Iran was even more comprehensive than what most of you had, because we received our information and news from various sources and we collected and saved them.

They sent us a film--you see, the only people who would want to oppose this revolution are those who are either sick at heart or affiliated with the enemy. This is a shining light sent from God. As I said, they sent us this film. I will tell you the story. They sent us this film about the events of 8 September 1978. This film showed scenes of battles in the streets of Tehran. You heard the sounds of bullets. You heard a person saying to his buddy: Hasan, get the Molotov cocktails ready. Another one is seen knocking on a house door and asking for matches from the housewife. Another is calling on Hasan to be careful not to burn himself. Another one is shown crawling toward the soldiers to toss the Molotov cocktail. Smoke is all over and amidst all this, one of the young men is hit by a bullet. Bleeding, he gets up walks a few steps forward, then falls. Once again he gets up, just as it was at the battlefield in Karbala. In the middle of all this, the young man starts praying. It was a prayer for martyrdom. Once he puts his forehead down to pray, he cannot get up anymore.

What logic or philosophy does one cite to explain this act? Can an American understand this? And now they are threatening us. No, they cannot understand it. The Koran calls it "the light created by God." And the fuel for this light does not come from our oil wells. It does not get its energy from those wells. It comes from within our hearts. It comes from the faith and love that all of you possess. As one of our poets put it: Whoever tries to blow out a light that has been lit by God will only burn his face.

"Don't be afraid because a handful of people, 100 to 200 persons pour into streets and start shouting certain things. This is common place. If these little things were able to right wrongs, then the shah would still be in control of our country."

The imam has said repeatedly that after the shah it will be America's turn. What does imperialism mean? It means expansionism. Imperialism constantly wants to widen and expand its scope of operations. And because it wants to expand the scope and area of its operations, it is an aggressor by nature and transgresses on other peoples' and nations' rights. The U.S. population represents seven to eight percent of the world's population. But 65 percent of the world's wealth goes to the United States. The United States has all kinds of forests, rivers, deserts, waterfalls, seas, copper mines, uranium, and petroleum--and whatever else you can think of. With all this wealth, why does it have to come and rob us. If an American investor invests his money in his own country, he gets a return of 10 to 15 percent interest. At the most, he might get 30 percent return. But when that same American capitalist invests his assets and money in other countries like in Africa, Asia, in Iran or in Zaire, he get around a return of 12 to 13 dollars for each dollar he originally invested. That explains why the United States didn't want to let the shah go or to get rid of him. That was why they supported him up to the last moment.

"This then is U.S. imperialism, which is no one's slave or captive and not bound by any law or regulations. The Koran is describing U.S. imperialism when it talks about how people who reach such a stage become rebellious, an outlaw, and seek to disturb and upset others. It is this same animal of imperialism whose nose God wants to rub into the ground." [Shouts of approval from the crowd]

Let us suppose that the U.S. Government admitted the shah to their country for purely humanitarian reasons, as Carter claimed. This is the same shah who for many, many years tortured our people. Where were all the humanitarians then? Where were all the philanthropists? "When we were in Algeria, Brzezinski sais they were all Christians, that they believed in God. And that we were all Moslems and believed in God. Therefore, we all had something in common. We told him: No. Where were you, Mr Christian, we asked, during the 30 years the shah was treating our nation the way he was?

Where was your Christianity then? Under and according to which verse from the Bible were you given the right to stage a coup d'etat in our country? You Americans, we said were the perpetrators of all the crimes committed by the shah. You were agents and conspirators in all these crimes. And according to all the laws of this world, whoever is engaged in conspiracy to commit a murder or another crime is found guilty for conspiracy in the crime.

"It was you Americans who orchestrated the 19 August coup in 1953. Didn't your ambassador to Iran at that time, Loy Henderson, go to Geneva and, togehter with the shah's sister and General Schwartzkoff, your then military adviser in Iran, plan and coordinate the coup d'etat in Iran against Dr Mossadegh. Was it not Kim Roosevelt, President Roosevelt's grandson, who came to Iran as a U.S. Embassy staff member but in reality was sent to Iran to launch the coup d'etat in Iran? And these are not our words or statements. They came from the horses' mouths. They are part of their memoirs. Mr John Foster Dulles [as heard] wrote in his memoirs that they did all of these things in Iran. Kim Roosevelt has stated the same things as to what they did in Iran. Since the 19 August coup, whatever crimes that were committed in Iran were perpetrated by Americans. How many crimes were committed in Azarbayjan province by that regime since the 19 August coup? Many of you here were witness to these crimes and you know about them. [Sounds of approval] In Tehran, immediately after the 19 August coup--I believe it was in April 1955--the National Resistance Movement, of which I was also a member, invited all of us to go to the polls and participate in the election solely for the purpose of resisting and fighting against the election. Right next to the Fakhrabad Mosque in Tehran, the brainless Sha'ban [a pro-shah lackey] and his gang attacked us. They arrested this 34-year old man and found out that he had the name of a candidate from the National Resistance Movement written on a ballot he was going to cast. The brainless Sha'ban ordered one of his gang members, using a pen knife, to carve the word 'traitor' on his forehead. I still have a picture of that incident which was printed in foreign newspapers. Blood was gushing from his forehead. This was just one sample. Take, for instance, the electric stoves they had in the torture chambers. Who else taught the shah's torturers to use them but their American teachers.

"SAVAK used to take movies of prisoner interrogations and how they tortured them to get confessions. These films were sent to other countries for training purposes. They were used to critique the SAVAK torturers; to show them their weak points in interrogation and torture proceedings, what they had done wrong in failing to get a confession from certain prisoners. Who could ever forget all this. These were crimes committed by the United States.

"As for the current situation involving the taking of some Americans as hostages to get the shah back: This in reality is not merely a demand for the shah's trial but for a trial of the shah and the United States. [Shouts of approval] And just as Imam Khomeyni has said: Even if the shah does not come back, these 49 individuals will be brought to trial. [Loud shouts of approval] and here again, this trial should not be solely for the purpose of revealing how many of them were CIA agents and were engaged in espionage activities. Or how many of them were reporting certain things and how many of them were not. It would be a mistake to proceed that way. The trial of these 49 persons must be the trial of the United States. We must demand compensatory payments for all losses and damages that were inflicted upon us as a result of American domination over our country since 19 August 1953 coup." [Loud shouts of approval]

"If I get into details, it would take much too long. This province of yours, this Azarbayjan province, at one time used to be the central grainery for all Iran. And as a matter of fact, our country, at one time, exported foodstuff to other countries. We used to export rice and meat. But during the shah's regime, we had to import 16 billion dollars worth of food items. Inasmuch as God wanted to punish the United States, he made them take the shah. After all, the shah was not in the states. He was in Mexico. As God has said in the Koran: These are the people who act stubbornly against our commandments. For years the United States helped and strengthened the shah until the very last days. Then the shah left this country.

"Someone should ask them why on earth they admitted the shah to their country. But this oppressor, this arch Satan and imperialist, does not always think correctly. But it was God's will that they did it. For God punishes those who flaunt and ignore God's laws. That was why they admitted the shah to their country. And this is how they got caught in this impasse with all its headaches. When they came to us, we emphatically told them that they would be playing with fire if they let the shah enter the United States. But of course we do not rule America nor do we have any jurisdiction or control over their decisions. All we could do was tell them they should not do it or else they would be playing with fire. Now they are wondering what they should do. Without ever having tried to foresee and predict the consequences of their act, they are now caught in an almost unprecedented impasse. Let me tell you one thing: this American blunder has left and will have a deep impact and effect on U.S. foreign policy for a long time. Such an impact can only be compared with one or two other events of the past, among them the Vietnam war. But the effect and impact of the current one is far more important and powerful than the other ones. They were taken by surprise on this one.

"As our slogan says: Khomeyni is fighting, Carter is trembling. [Slogan repeated several times by the audience] Now what do you think the United States can do about all this? Nothing but return the shah to Iran. Someone should tell them: Come on, give him back to us. After all, you never had any great love for the shah. You did all you could to squeeze him dry. It is not uncommon to kick out a servant after he has served his usefulness. But the United States can't do such a thing because it has many other shahs in this world. It has Sadat, King Hassan, King Hussayn. If it should ever deliver the shah to us, it would then lose the trust and confidence of all the other ones like the shah. Because they would all be saying: Well Mr Carter, why should I be concerned about you?"

In Zaire, the people revolted and rose up against foreign colonialism--against the Americans. When the people of Zaire revolted, who was the United States going to use to put them down. The United States could not go and fight there because it had committed a big blunder in Vietnam with its direct involvement. Who should be sent there to fight? They sent Moroccoan soldiers to provide assistance to Zaire's ruler. The money for the cost of these Moroccoan soldiers in Zaire was provided by Saudi Arabia. All weapons and ammunition was given by the shah. If the United States were to deliver the shah to Iran, their other shahs would not act in behalf of the American interests in Zaire or similar places. Thus, it wouldn't be just the shah the United States would be losing by delivering him to Iran; they would also be losing all their other shahs as well. And just suppose they did deliver him. He has finally begun to talk. He has said that if he is ever brought to trial, then all the U.S. Presidents during his reign must also be brought to trial. [Audience laughter]

As the imam has said: If the shah is brought to trial, then many of Carter's predecessors will be exposed. And there are things and matters that only the shah and those American Presidents are aware of. And that happens to be true. Therefore, they cannot give the shah back. They are at an impasse.

"What is the next alternative? They might say alright: We will keep the shah here and you keep the hostages there. They might reason that time is on their side; that they can sit and wait, can take a wait-and-see attitude by keeping calm and not doing anything; and that we would finally get tired of keeping the hostages and would eventually release them. But they cannot do this. Why not? Because this is an election year in the United States and Carter wants to be reelected. [Roars of laughter and protest] If Carter doesn't take any action, his rival candidates will exploit the situation. They are already exploiting it. They keep telling him how incompetent he is because 49 of their officers are being held hostage by a weak government, by a monk and some theology pupils. They say employees of the most powerful nation on earth are being held hostage and Carter is incompetent and inept because he cannot do a thing about it. [Roars of laughter]

"This is an election year there, and he wants to be reelected. But I can tell you that he will not be reelected. You can rest assured Carter has already lost the election over this Iranian incident. He has lost the election. [Shouts of approval] But it will not make any difference to us. If Carter should go and Kennedy should take over, it is the same for us. They are both the same, so don't be overjoyed. [Loud laughter] But this shows one thing. This shows how you have your impact on international relations. You are becoming the determining factor in the American election. This is very important in the arena of international relations. This is really something. In the past they were the ones who interfered and meddled in our country's affairs and decided our destiny. But praise be to God and thanks to this revolution, you are now having an influence and effect on their affairs. [Shouts of approval] This means that the United States, that Carter, cannot sit idle. He must do something. He has to tell American people that he is doing something to get the hostages released. Moreover, if this whole thing should continue--it is not only in Iran that the United States has committed such crimes; there are few countries where the United States has not been perpetrating these crimes--and Carter should stand by idly, then the other countries will go ahead and do the same thing, just as we did.

"So the United States must do something. But what can it do? What is the next step, the next possibility? The next possibility is that he might say he will send his military forces. Let him send his military forces. Can the United States solve its problem through military intervention? No, it cannot. Why can't it? For two reasons. First, the United States has just recently disengaged itself from the Vietnam war. American public opinion will not accept another war. Eleven million Americans participated in the Vietnam war. I don't mean all at the same time; the soldiers would be drafted, would go there, and return. So on the whole, nearly 11 million Americans took part in that war. They lost about 50,000 of them there, and there are now close to 500,000 invalids--Vietnam war invalids. These are the ones who have either lost an arm or a leg or who are crippled and confined to wheelchairs for the rest of their lives. This means that there are 500,000 American families that live with one of these invalids everyday. Their wives see them; their children see them; their fathers see them; their sisters see them; and their brothers see them. These invalids are constantly before their eyes. In addition to all this, a great number of American GI's--I don't know the exact number--who went to Vietnam are drug addicts--be it hashish, heroin, morphine and the like--who have returned to the United States. One of the biggest problems now facing the United States is the treatment of these GI's who have been to Vietnam. Each and everyone of them has some kind of mental problem.

"So American public opinion, not for humanitarian reasons and not for any philantrhopic motives, does not want another war. The United States doesn't mind shouting and threatening, but it cannot start another war. Another point is that it is one thing to have power and another to be able to utilize this power. The two are not synonymous. One can have the power to accomplish certain acts, but international conditions and particular situations and requirements might not permit one to use that power and force. So one may be left with tied hands.

"I will give you an example. The Americans had constructed an intelligence ship [the Pueblo]. It was equipped with the most modern and sophisticated electronic means and gadgets. This ship used to be on watch near North Korea. It never trespassed in Korean waters, but it was always very close to the Korean waters and was constantly gathering intelligence data from China, Korea, and everywhere else. One day North Korea stopped this ship--it was not clear whether they transgressed or the North Koreans decided on their own to take action. The ship was forced to sail to North Korea, where all its crew and the ship itself were kept. And the United States, with all its pride and worldwide arrogance was unable to rescue this ship and its crew from North Korea because the world opinion would not have permitted such an act.

"There is also another point. The United States learned certain things in Vietnam, in Korea, in the Phillipines, and even in Lebanon during Eisenhower's days. They learned that in these countries, a single Vietnamese, Filipino, Lebanese or any other nationality, who from the American viewpoint was powerless, with his torn shoes, only a handful of rice in his backsack, and armed with a small shotgun or a homemade hunting rifle, could change days into night for the United States. In fighting the Vietnamese, the United States was forced to use 13 GI's for every Vietcong fighter. And yet, as we all saw, they still lost that war. They lost and departed from Vietnam after a very disgraceful defeat.

"If the Vietnamese were able to stand up and fight against the United States with their empty hands, wouldn't we, and I, be able to stand and fight against the United States and its imperialism? We, who all believe in the philosophy of martyrdom and receive our inspirations from Hoseyn ibn-e 'Ali: Couldn't we fight against American imperialism? [shouts of approval] They know quite well that if an American soldier steps onto our soil, our women, men, old men, old women, children and youth will defend their homeland with whatever means possible.

"A few days ago, an American correspondent was interviewing me. He was from the CBS television. He said his problem was how to explain thie Iranian situation to Americans. The Americans do not understand this situation. He said he went to the front of the American Embassy and everyone he spoke with--youth, men, women, old people, young and old--told him they want to be martyred. He went on to say that to scare these people or to bring troops and to frighten people is only effective when there is such a thing called 'fear' in a person. But if you have no fear of anything, even dying, how could one ever frighten or scare you? He said that the Americans cannot understand this. He said his country and the American people cannot understand this martyrdom philosophy. He said when all of you people are prepared and willing to fight and become martyrs, how can they frighten you. And they cannot. And the United States cannot impose a military solution of this problem. All of this talk may be for the purpose of frightening you people, but it does not understand your attitude. It hasn't understood yet, and it will never understand until the day it goes to its grave. I will tell you why. Because God wants to rub their nose in the ground with your help. [Roars of approval]

"Alright then, what else is there left for the United States to do? There is one more solution for them. Everybody has been saying that the shah is critically ill. He has had two operations. They keep giving out news and rumors that he has been running a high fever, or his blood pressure is low. They say he might die in 6 months, in 6 years, or in another 6 weeks. Well, why can't he die in 6 hours? The United States is well versed in these things. They can give him an injection or something and just say he died. Well, this is a solution. If the shah should die tonight, then the crisis would apparently be over. Is it not so? [roars of protest] Well, I just said 'apparently.' But no, the crisis will not be over. If the shah should die tonight, even a natural death--the American should not kill him--the United States would still be left facing an impasse and quagmire. Because once again, those other shahs, those same servants and henchmen, will say what a cruel master it is. [roars of laughter] For 30-odd years this man served them faithfully, but in the end they took him to thier country and killed him. [roars of laughter] Thus, it cannot do such a thing. The United States cannot even kill the shah there. Instead they will have to do something so he can depart from that country before he dies.

"There is only one other solution for the United States. And they are trying to adopt it. It involves having the shah announce that he is a humanitarian; that if by his leaving the United States the hostages' lives can be saved, he will leave the United States. And you know that he told the journalists he wants to leave the United States. But where should he go? They said he would be going to Mexico. Then the Mexican Government turned him down. It was suggested that if the shah should return to Mexico, we should sever diplomatic relations with that country. What would happen if we cut off relations with Mexico. We don't have any economic commercial, banking, or cultural relations with them. If we cut off relations with Mexico, neither we nor they would be affected.

"But the Mexican people themselves realized certain things and began staging demonstrations against their government. Naturally, there were some people in Mexico who were against their government so they took advantage of this situation and, using this whole thing as pretext, began fighting against their government. When we left Cuba on our way back home, one of our brothers, who is here in the audience, stopped in Mexico for a visit and had a chance to show this film 'Leylatolqadr'. Gradually the Mexican people began to wonder and ask questions about our Islam, how it has been able to create such a state. They asked what does this slogan 'God is Great' mean. They started asking us to send them books on Islam.

"So it is no longer a question of the shah and the United States. It is the question of Islam itself and what it signifies. They have now formed committees for the defense of the Iranian revolution in their universities. When you heard that the Mexican Government refused to give the shah a reentry visa, it was because the Mexican Government was aware that if the shah returned to Mexico, all of Mexico would have been in a turmoil and chaos. All because of these activities by the Mexican people who were prepared for all of this."

"Of course, the Mexican people were always aware of our revolution. When I was in Paris, I read in one of the newspapers that when a Mexican priest gathered the people in a church and they left the church in a procession, it was said that this Mexican priest has embarked on an ayatollah-like campaign. The term 'ayatollah' has become synonymous with revolution and struggles by the workers and toilers."

"Now then, where else can the shah go? To Egypt. 'Ahlan wa sahlan, he is welcome. [roars of laughter] If you want the truth, we wouldn't mind him going to Egypt. Why? Because Egypt is on the verge of an explosion. [roars of approval] As the old saying goes: 'The enemy could be beneficial if God should so desire.' [shouts of approval] He still has not gone there, but the press is already speculating that if the shah goes to Egypt, it would mean trouble for Sadat. So, here they are left wondering where the shah should go? Should he go and stay with King Hassan? That would create other problems. As you can see, they are caught in a predicament. On the one hand the only solution they can think of is for the shah to leave the United States. It was their plan to force the shah to leave the United States. And they have already frozen all our assets in the banks--billions of dollars of our money--so that they could tell us we would have to give back the hostages before they would give us our money back. This is the same government that is telling us that our action is against all international law. They should tell us according to what international law and rules they have frozen our assets in 89 banks? Under which international laws. Did Carter have any right according to international law to take such action and to order the banks to freeze our assets?

"Until yesterday, when we had claims against a firm who had gotten a court order to freeze our assets in a bank, we were asking why they could do such a thing? We were told the United States had not jurisdiction over its banks, that its banks were independent entities, that they operate independently of the executive power. Well then, how come Mr Carter can now order such an action? Under what provisions of U.S. laws? The fact that Carter has ordered an economic and food blockade against Iran; what kind of humanitarian justification can be given for this act? This is an impasse that imperialism, Zionism, and all those people who always supported the shah are now caught in. And there is no solution. There isn't enough time now for me to go into details of its effects in the international arena. This is something that has placed the United States in a historic quagmire. And you will see, the United States will suffer a very great defeat as a result of this predicament. [roars of approval]

"Now, what else is the United States doing besides all this? You don't think the United States is sitting idle? No. It is doing other things as well. Since the victory of our revolution the enemies of our revolution have been engaged in all kinds of schemes against our revolution. After all, how could they accept it. How could they tolerate such a phenomenon? They have resorted to a variety of ways to hinder us. The strategy and plans of imperialism and Zionism have been aimed at isolating us and our revolution. They have tried to isolate and sever all relations between our revolution and other people.

They have tried to make the oppressed masses of the world pessimistic and uncomfortable; they have tried to create pessimism, discomfort, despair, and isolation among the oppressed masses of the world against our revolution. They have frozen all our assets in foreign banks. They have blocked all our money wherever we had it. They have told their firms and companies not to sell anything to Iran.

"We are not afraid of an economic blockade. Seventy percent of our population consists of peasants. Whenever these peasants can have meat on the table, it is a big feast and celebration for them. They are used to going without. The only ones who might be concerned are the city dwellers, who usually have two or three meals a day. But the majority of our people do not need to worry in this regard. And in our cities, it is only the intelligentsia, who are well-dressed and must have their bread and butter. These are the ones who would be worried if they did not have butter or eggs for breakfast. The vast majority of the masses of our people, you people, fast during the month of Ramadan. Young and old. Starting with our 80-year old Imam Khomeyni who was fasting this month of Ramadan. Do you think Carter knows what it means to fast?! [Roars of laughter] Do you think their religious leaders understand what this kind of fasting means? Do you think their youth comprehend what abstinence means? If their youth miss their movies or television or, how should I say, if they should miss--forgive me this--dating and chasing girls, then they become dejected. Would you believe that if an American boy reaches maturity and does not immediately begin dating girls, his parents take him to a doctor to find out if there is anything wrong with him. [Roars of laughter] They want the doctor to find out what is wrong with their boy, why he doesn't run after girls or go out with girls! And doesn't have a girl friend! That is the mentality of American youth. But our youth are used to hardship. They understand. They have reached a high plateau of maturity and comprehend the meaning of martyrdom. Do you think American youth are going to come fight against you? So what if they institute an economic blockade. We can fast. An economic blockade would not have any effect on us. Our people are prepared to work 50 or even 80 hours a week. When a country has been economically exploited for 50 years, it can never gain economic independence unless all of us--you and I--work day and night. Those who constantly entice and get you to participate in strikes are counterrevolutionaries. You know that there is an arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union. Because both fear the other, both sides are trying to invest and manufacture more and more weapons, newer and more modern ones, and more superior and sophisticated weapons than the other. Consequently, this intense arms race absorbs a great portion of both sides' budgets. That is why they finally got together and decided that instead of continuing this arms race, they should come to some agreement to stop this arms race; that neither side should try to manufacture new weapons. This is what is known as SALT II. But in international relations simply signing an agreement is not enough. There is more to it than swearing by all that is holy that as of a certain date it will cease all types of atomic tests for the sake of Russians, or the Russians swearing on Lenin and Marx that they will no longer conduct atomic tests.

"Both sides want to stop these tests, but neither trusts the other. Both sides are afraid that the other side would somehow cheat. So in order to find a way to end this arms race, they must also have a means of checking on each other. To permit them to sign this agreement with the Russians, the United States has set up certain bases around the world to check Soviet territory. For example, if the Russians were giving flight instructions to their MIG pilots somewhere in Siberia, north of Bokhara or Uzbekistan, and if they tried to add anything new to their MIGs, the Kabkan base they had in Khorasan would monitor it and expose it. Don't ask me how it was done or else we will have to get into a technical and scientific discussion. There was one system in Kabkan; another one is in Mexico. These two systems were set up in such a way that whatever data and information came from the other end of Soviet borders was transmitted to the Americans, thereby enabling them to keep tabs on what the Russians were up to. "This is how they were able to control the Russians. And since they were able to control the Russians, they agreed to conclude and sign the SALT II agreement. But the Iranian revolution upset their control mechanism. Now the Americans cannot control the Russians. They have not only lost the Kabkan base, but the Mexican base as well, since its operation was linked with the Kabkan base. They are now wondering how they can sign the SALT II agreement when they no longer have any way or means to control the Russians. So when we say the Iranian revolution has disturbed and upset the international balance, it is not a slogan but a reality.

"The Iranian revolution has totally disrupted and upset the balance between Israel and the Arabs in the Middle East arena. Israel is the biggest loser from our revolution. Israel has lost its biggest base of operation, which was Iran. Whatever it wanted to do and whatever it was able to do, Israel did in Iran. It had carte blanche here. Iran was even buying weapons and ammunition from Israel during the shah's regime. The shah gave Israel $600 million for weapons, but the weapons and arms were never delivered to Iran because of the revolution. Naturally, the $600 million has now disappeared.

"Since we have upset this balance, do you think they will do nothing? Do you think, now that the United States and Israel have been hurt and suffered all these losses, that they will donothing; that they will say since we are all decent people, since our revolution is a divine one, and since our leader is Ruhollah [Khomeyni's first name means 'God's spirit'], they won't bother us and will leave us alone? No sir. They are constantly plotting. For if you don't understand that they are doing, you cannot counteract them. The only time you can fight and take countermeasures against imperialist and Zionist plots is when you are aware of their modus operandi. When you are not aware of their ways, it is easy without this, to get caught and entangled in the web of their conspiracies and plots. This happened often in the past. My first question to you is this: During the shah's regime, under what pretext and what slogans did they try to deceive and mislead you here in Tabriz? It was the slogan 'Long Live Shah' which was first used to mislead you and others. But once the shah was gone, they could no longer deceive you with the same slogan. So what slogan did they start using? It was the deceptive slogan 'Protection of the Constitution.' When the shah left and Bakhtiar came, they tried to deceive you under the pretext of 'protection of the constitution'. They couldn't use the cover of the 'shah' so they had to find a new cover. And this new cover was 'the Constitution.' But finally Shahpur Bakhtiar was also kicked out and joined the shah.

"It was on 11 February that the revolution achieved victory. And what cover do you think the counterrevolution are using against you? The issues of the constitution and the shah are no longer valid. Now they are trying to deceive and mislead you by using issues that might be acceptable within the framreowk of this time and era. They talk in terms of the toilers, masses, proletariat. They call for things in the name of the workers, in the name of Islam and in the name of Muslims. These are the covers they are trying to use to disarm you. For if they used any other cover, no one would listen to them. They play with these words. They keep saying there is no freedom in this country. They say this regime is a reactionary regime, that this is a fascist regime. They are also trying to deceive you with words about liberty and autonomy. They express their views and ideas under the cover of cultural freedom.

"When you joined millions of people in the streets and shouted the slogan 'God is Great,' did you not consider yourselves as part of this great Islamic nation? Did you people at that time consider yourselves simply Azerbayjanis who were shouting for Azerbayjan's independence, or were you shouting for the independence of the Islamic nation? [Shouts of approval] Then it can only be said that whoever tries to use and apply these phrases and slogans is only trying to damage and uproot our revolution under the cover of these words. [Shouts of 'There is no God but one God'] We shall not allow anyone to betray this revolution. [Shouts of approval]

"His eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, [Loud shouts of greetings] was interviewed by LE MONDE about a year and a half ago. He made two points clear at that interview. First, that we would not enter into a coalition with Marxists in order to oust the shah and topple his regime. After all, they are not a very significant force in our country. Another point made by theimam was that under the system of an Islamic Government, everyone including the Marxists will have freedom of speech and expression.

And if you remember, it was only a few weeks ago that the imam said that you must not burn Marxist books; but he also said not to buy those books and not to read them. If they want to print and publish Marx' DAS KAPITAL let them do it. Freedom of expression and opinion is respected in an Islamic society. The Islamic society has guaranteed and does guarantee this freedom. But we shall not allow any person--our nation will not allow anyone--to take an ax and uproot the foundation of this Islamic Republic and thus destroy it. [Shouts of approval] Why? Because you made this revolution in order to create the Islamic Republic. When those millions of citizens throughout Iran were shouting the slogan 'Freedom, Independence, Islamic Republic,' did one single person come forward and say he wanted a democratic republic? [Loud 'no']; or that he wanted a people's democratic republic? [Loud 'no']; or that he wanted a proletarian dictatorship? [Loud 'no']; or that he wanted a workers dictatorship? [Loud 'no']

"If there were some among the masses in those days,--because some would say that yes, they were saying those things--they nevertheless accepted the majority's view. They acted wisely and joined the rest of this nation. And how about now? Now is also the time to act wisely and join the rest of the nation. The word 'democracy' means government of the people. Is this not what our people want? Yes? [few shouts of 'yes'] Well, then, what is wrong with you? Why don't you want to abide by the will of the majority? Why don't you want to come and join these thundering roars and majestic waves? This is what democracy is. Doesn't the word 'republic' mean people? Doesn't Islamic Republic mean what is brought about by the people? Does it mean anything other than national sovereignty? Why don't you then come and surrender to it by accepting it? Why don't you accept it if there is no real reason not to? Well, accept it. We have methods. We in Islam have methods and ways of confronting our enemies.

"We are not afraid to confront these people. We have words and ideas. We have logic. When the Koran says 'Fortunate are those who hear all words and views and then accept the best one,' this is the ultimate in freedom of expression and opinion. It is no higher plateau than this. One can never use force to change someone's religious beliefs. Now suppose a small number of people--50, 100, 200, 300, or even 50,000--are singing another tune. It is quite alright; we are not afraid. There are millions of people working for the Islamic Republic. If an Islamic Republic is going to be shaken and fall apart because of demonstrations by 200 to 300 persons, then it is better if it does fall apart. Is it not so? But our nation is so alert and wide awake that it will not permit such a thing.

"Naturally all these actions against us are done under the cover of Islam. They are trying to harm this revolution by using the names of Islamic clergy. It was said that His Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari [loud shouts of greetings] was not going to participate in the referendum, that he would boycott it. When did he ever say such a thing? Have you seen or heard one word or utterance by Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari in this regard? [shouts of no] But a handful of people, contrary to the views of Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, are protesting about certain things. I say to you: If you consider yourselves followers of this religious leader, why do you go and start [word indistinct] Why do you single out certain of his words and keep repeating them? Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari has said demonstrations are not permitted and the creation of any type of disturbance during this referendum is considered taboo. Then why are you committing such taboo acts? Why do you want to harm the revolution under the name of a religious figure? Was it not Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari who said that you must not participate in any demonstrations against the referendum? Did he not say this? [shouts of yes] He said do not take part in any demonstrations against referendum. [unintelligible shouts] He said it was taboo. [shouts of correct, correct] Then whoever tries to harm our revolution under this cover is against this revolution. [shouts of correct, correct]

"Another method used by counterrevolution is the spreading of false rumors. Contemporary yazids [atheists] and their handpicked mercenaries and lackeys are trying to present our revolution as an American-supported revolution and our leaders as American leaders.

This is similar to what happened 1,400 years ago. We must not allow these things to be repeated in our revolution. What is the purpose and aim of these rumor spreaders? It is to prevent the success of this revolution. Ever since the victory of this revolution, they have tried to block every step we have tried to take forward for the name of this revolution. For example, 1 April 1979 was the referendum for changing and replacing the monarchy with an Islamic Republic. And that was only a month and a half after the revolution. Can any government act any faster and more expeditiously than that? Do you remember all the rumors and attempts to upset and prevent that referendum? They did all kinds of things. Then, just like now, there were the same accusations, charges and problems. But once that referendum achieved its goal, then all of those rumors and distortions subsided. Their arrows had hit a solid rock.

"Once the Islamic Republic was established, these troublemakers went into their shells and waited for the next step. And the next step was to elect the Council of Experts to draft the Constitution. Once again, when these experts were chosen and began work on the draft constitution, all these protests and problems subsided. And now that we have this referendum on this Constitution, you can see that the same hullabaloo is with us again. And the reason is, they do not want this Islamic Revolution to be really established. I want to tell all of you brothers and sisters that the enemy's strategy is not to bring the shah back to this country and restore him to power. The shah has lost his political value. If he has any value, it is only for those reasons that I already mentioned: That is, the other shahs who have to watchout for themselves."

"It is impossible to restore the monarchy in this country. But the strategy of our enemy is to wage a psychological war of attrition, to create divisions and quarrels among us so we will get tired. The enemy wants to prevent the referendum from taking place; he wants to prevent the election from taking place; he wants to prevent the election of a president. By doing these things and preventing all of these steps; by inflicting strikes, sit-ins, disorders on us; by preventing the election of a parliament and so forth--after all, it is in the parliament that all our plans and reconstruction programs must be initiated and launched--the enemy can succeed in finding someone, under the pretext of protecting the Islamic Republic, and bring him to power and impose on us another dictator who might even create a dictatorship worse than Mohammad Reza's dictatorship. And this would be done in the name of the Islamic Republic, because no other cover would find any buyers or customers here. Therefore, even though you may have certain objections to this Constitution--after all, it is not a divine inspiration sent from heaven; it was not drafted and prepared by a bunch of chaste and impeccable individuals, it was written by a group of people who are only human beings and fallible. [sentence as heard] As Muslims, we believe there is only one book which is absolute, final, and flawless, and that is Koran. Because this constitution has been written by humans, it has flaws, questionable points, ambiguities, and perhaps with some contradictions."

"But right now, we are all faced with the fact that our country must pass through this transition period as fast as possible, so the country can become independent. Once it gains independence and we leave all of these problems behind us, that is when we can all sit together and discuss the various points in our constitution. We can omit this article, add that article, or amend it. And this is what Imam Khomeyni has always said: That now, at the present time, it is the solemn religious and revolutionary as well as divine duty of every one of us to go to the polls and take along whomever he can and cast a yes vote for this constitution. [shouts of approval] and whoever, under whatever pretext and excuse, tries to create any disturbance or disorder on the path [sentence as heard] If you are against it, cast your negative vote. This, after all, is a democracy. Don't you all say government of the people by the people? Don't you all say you want a democratic government"? Don't you all talk and boast about freedom? What are we supposed to do in a democratic society?"

Is everyone supposed to be allowed to stage protests and loudly shout that he wants to take over this place and such and such a building in order to get the things done his way?

"If you are really sincere and interested, we can have a [word indistinct] tomorrow right here in Tabriz, to see who would win. When the decisive majority of a nation wants something, and you are in the minority, it is too bad. But you have to accept this fact; you don't have to commit suicide over it. If you are opposed to this Constitution, fine, go cast a negative vote. Is this not wiser and more proper? But if you do cast a negative vote this does not necessarily mean that you are counterrevolutionary; you are simply opposed to this Constitution. That is why there are two ballots, one 'yes' another one 'no.' This is not a divine inspiration sent from heaven. Go cast a negative vote like a grown-up and mature person. So I am inviting and asking all of you, if you have not voted yet, to do so tomorrow. [unintelligible shouts]

"Last Wednesday, I was in the imam's presence. I told him I was coming here to Tabriz and asked whether he had any words or special message. He said his only message was that everyone should take part in the referendum and cast a yes vote for this Constitution. [Shouts of God willing]

"O dear God, grant us that faith which is only worthy of thy worship. [Shouts of amen]

"O Great God, thou hast said that we must rub the nose of the arch-Satan in the ground; if thou giveth us no assistance, no other powers' assistance would do us any good. [Shouts of amen]

"Give us thy help so we can achieve victory in this struggle". [Shouts of amen]

"O dear and great God, grant our imam a long life in this tumult, in this battle, in this great arena of Karbala and in this contemporary 'Ashura! [Shouts of amen]

"O God, destroy the enemies of our revolution, the enemies of our nation, the enemies of our Islamic Republic and the enemies of our imam! [Shouts of amen]

"May peace and God's blessings and mercy be upon all of you! [Shouts of God is Great]

MO'INFAR MEETS KHOMEYNI IN QOM, COMMENTS ON YAMANI WALKOUT

LD061232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Engineer Mo' infar, oil minister of the Iranian Islamic Republic, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic Republic, in Qom this morning. He submitted a report concerning his recent trip to Saudi Arabia, as well as his participation in the OPEC conference and his visits to Algeria, Libya and Kuwait which will take place next week.

Following the meeting, the oil minister told a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Qom that the meeting today with the imam concerned the policies of oil-producing countries and coordination within OPEC.

Regarding Zaki Yamani's walkout in Tehran [as heard], the oil minister said: He had been expressing a good many sentiments regarding the Islamic Revolution of Iran, but I have heard that when a Libyan and Syrian proposal was raised, he walked out of a [OAPEC] session in Kuwait because he did not want to get involved in political matters.

Mo'infar added: From my point of view, it is not clear what issue is more important than the oil issue. At any rate, I do not know about the details of his behavior, but the position that Iran will adipt at the OPEC conference is perfectly clear. The imam emphasized--today particularly--that all the small countries which are under imperialist pressure should be told that they should rely upon their own people instead of relying upon America and the superpowers. You have witnessed how we relied upon our own nation and succeeded--thanks to our own people's efforts--and they, too, should learn a lesson from us.

Tehran Reports Clash

LD061145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, last night, following the dusk and evening prayers, to begin with a discussion took place between two groups for and against the Constitution. This was followed by an argument and a clash. The incident took place around the holy shrine of Ma'sumeh [in Qom] and at the intersection at the museum. The clashes then spread to the bazaar intersection. When people heard about this incident, crowds flooded down from various parts of the city toward public meeting places. The [Revolution] Guards arrived immediately and succeeded in dispersing the people by firing into the air.

Following this incident, vast demonstrations took place in support of the Constitution on Eram Avenue and the guards immediately closed all the alleyways and streets leading to the house of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, which is situated in Eram Avenue, and barred pedestrian traffic in these alleyways.

Following this, tank firing could be heard around the house of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, but it is not known from where and by whom these shots were fired, as a result of which one of the people guarding the house of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, called 'Ali Reza'i, who was guarding the roof, was hit. He was moved to the Sahamiyeh Hospital but treatment was of no avail and unfortunately the said individual died.

In the course of yesterday's incidents in Qom a number of people were arrested and a number of swords, knives and hatchets were confiscated.

Khomeyni, Shari'at-Madari Denounce Problems

LD061132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] At 1200 today, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, went to the home of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'at-Madari. During a private meeting in which Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni also participated, they discussed the country's various issues.

Following the talks Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni stated: The imam and His Great Eminence Shari'at-Madari strongly denounced the problems the United States, the CIA and SAVAK agents are creating to divide the ranks of the people in these crucial moments.

AFP Report

NC061355 Paris AFP in English 1341 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Dec 6 (AFP)--The number two in the Iranian religious hierarchy, Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, today made a second appeal to his followers not to demonstrate in his support following a meeting with ruler Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The appeal, broadcast by Iranian Radio, was followed by a statement by Ayatollah Khomeyni saying that "trouble-makers" were behind last night's attack on Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari's home and they would be punished.

Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari asked his supporters, who demonstrated in their tens of thousands today at his birthplace of Tabriz to back his criticisms of the new Constitution and call for the removal of censorship, to "take account of the present conditions in Iran and the need to restore calm."

Troublemakers were acting to the benefit of imperialists and against Islam, Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari added. "I will give instructions myself at the right time," he said.

Ayatollah Khomeyni, who called for unity in the face of the "great enemy" the United States, said those who caused disruptions did not realise the importance of what was happening in Iran.

"Everyone must stand up against troublemakers and respect the Islamic religious authorities. All plotters must be condemned and so dealt with that they cannot operate in the future," Ayatollah Khomeyni added.

Shari'at-Madari Appeal to Supporters

PA061352 Paris AFP in English 1341 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tehran, Dec 6 (AFP)--The number two in the Iranian religious hierarchy, Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, today made a second appeal to his followers not to demonstrate in his support following a meeting with ruler Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

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"Everyone must stand up against trouble-makers and respect the Islamic religious authorities. All plotters must be condemned and so dealt with that they cannot operate in the future," Ayatollah Khomeyni added.

Khomeyni Receives Montazeri

LD061148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] His Great Eminence Ayatollah Hoseyn Ali Montazeri, Tehran's Friday prayer leader, together with the staff of the Council of Experts, were received in audience by the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in Qom. According to a PARS AGENCY correspondent's dispatch, during the meeting the imam read a speech about the approved Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BBC Report

TA061815 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 6 Dec 79 TA

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] In Iran efforts are being made to take the heat out of the growing tension between the rival supporters of Ayatollah Khomeyni and the moderate leader of the Azarbayjan people, Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari. The two leaders had a meeting in Qom this morning to discuss the clashes and demonstrations which have been taking place both in Qom and the Azarbayjan capital, Tabriz. Here is our correspondent John (Fighter) from Tehran on the meeting and its background.

[Begin (Fighter) recording] Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari is the liberal-thinking leader of Iran's 14 million Turkish-speaking people who live in Azarbayjan; but his bitter oppostion to the Constiution has led his supporters into violent conflict. Last night two of them acting as guards in the ayatollah's house in the holy city of Qom, a hundred miles south of here, were killed in an attack; and today there have been two major demonstrations, one in Tabriz, the main city of Azarbayjan, and another at Qom. While both were going on, Ayatollah Khomeyni left his house in Qom and went to see Shari'at-Madari, clearly as an open gesture to try to take the heat out of the situation. It was the first time Khomeyni had ever been in Shari'at-Madari's house, and the two men sat on the floor together for half an hour discussing what was later described as some of the country's problems. Later Ayatollah Khomeyni put out a statement urging all Iranians to honor their leaders. Meanwhile, in the streets outside Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari's supporters chanted and demonstrated their anger at the death last night of the two guards.

Five-hundred miles away in Tabriz, Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari's people took to the streets in a demonstration against the Constitution and referendum. Armed men took over the local station Iran Radio and Television and broadcast their objections to the Constitution and demanded autonomy for the region. There have been reports of shooting but none of any serious casualties. Crowds also occupied the province's governor general's office and the main branch of the Iran bank in Tabriz. [end recording]

Further BBC Report

TA061820 London BBC World Service in English 1600 GMT 6 Dec 79 TA

[Text] Just 4 days after Iran approved its new Islamic Constitution, demonstrators opposed to the absolute powers the Constitution gives to Ayatollah Khomeyni have seized the radio and television station and other government buildings in the northern city of Tabriz. The demonstrators broadcast their objections to the Constitution as well as demands for autonomy for the Turkish-speaking Azarbayjan region. On the streets thousands shouted their support for the religious leader of the Turkish-speaking community Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, who himself has criticized various aspects of the new Constitution. In the holy city of Qom his supporters were said to have erected barricades outside his home which yesterday was attacked by gunmen, resulting in the death of two guards.

In an effort to clam the situation, Ayatollah Khomeyni visited Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari's home, the first time the two men have met in 3 months. Little was said about what the two men discussed, but afterwards Ayatollah Khomeyni issued a statement blaming plotters for what had happened and appealing for national unity and respect for religious leaders.

Bazargan Confers With Khomeyni

LD071044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Engineer Bazargan; minister without portfolio Dr Sahabi; Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the supervisor of the Ministry of Interior; and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani, the supervisor of revolution committees were received in audience by the Imam Khomeyni, the leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution this morning. Together with Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, they went to the home of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari where they had talks and discussions pertaining to current issues of the realm. The discussions are continuing.

GOVERNMENT TEAM DENIES PLANNED TALKS WITH KURDS

NC051305 Paris AFP in English 1256 GMT 5 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, 5 Dec (AFP)--Stalled talks on Kurdish demands for autonomy suffered another setback today when a government mediating team denied reports by Kurd leaders that it plans to meet with them tomorrow.

Kurdish Democratic Party Secretary General 'Abd al-Rahman Qasemlu told AFP that the three-man governmental mission was expected on Thursday in the Kurdish stronghold of Mahabad.

But his statement was immediately refuted by aides of Iranian Minister of State Daryush Foruhar, who is a member of the mission. They said no date had yet been fixed for the delegation's departure from Tehran.

Mr Qasemlu stated in a telephone interview that he was waiting in Mahabad to hear government proposals on the Kurdish issue, but he voiced doubts that the mission would have any to offer.

He said Kurds had been unable since March to tell the central authorities about basic grievances, particularly on their campaign for increased autonomy.

The Kurdish Democratic Party leader stated that the governmental team had made no concrete proposals to reach an effective solution, saying negotiations had been devoted solely to procedural problems.

Talks opened when Kurdish leaders, including Mr Qasemlu and Shaykh Ezzedin Hosseini, had gone into hiding after government troops wrested control of Mahabad from Kurdish forces in early September.

Mr Qasemlu made his first public reappearance in Mahabad on November 21, five days after a pledge by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni that the Islamic Republic would allow "Kurdish brethren" the right to run their "interior affairs".

The revolutionary leader said laws would soon be drawn up to that effect, and he urged the government to "continue to negotiate honestly" with Kurdish "religious, political and national representatives."

But Mr Qasemlu has complained: "Negotiations have not yet begun."

Kurdish Leader on Foreign Assistance

JN051446 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 5 Dec--The Kurdish spiritual leader, Shaykh Ezzedin Hoseyni, has strongly denied reports that the Iranian Kurds have received assistance from any foreign country.

In a statement to the newspaper BAMDAD today, Shaykh Hoseyni said that the Kurds obtained arms from Iranian camps. All other reports are baseless, he added.

Asked about the new constitution, Shaykh Hoseyni said that he has expressed his opposition from the first day. He also opposed the way the constitution was approved by the Council of Experts. He said that the constitution fails to guarantee the Iranian people's rights.

Shaykh Hoseyni predicted that the fanatic men of religion will gradually disappear and that a free democratic government will emerge, supported by the democratic parties and organizations.

Hoseyni on Goodwill Delegation

LD071003 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 3 Dec 79 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ezzedin Hoseyni in Letter to Good Will Mission: 'Is the Special Delegation Moving in the Direction Indicated by the Iman's Message?'"]

[Excerpts] In a letter to the government's good will mission dealing with the Kordestan issue, Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni asks its members to state their positions, on the basis of which negotiations might then take place. The sheykh said that any change in their positions as previously announced would be grist to the mill of imperialism. We meanwhile learned today that the sheykh has left Mahabad for an undisclosed destination.

The following is the text of the letter from Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni to the good will delegation:

"I recently heard that your delegation has come to Kordestan to continue your mission; I therefore deem it necessary to assure you at the start of your journey that I welcome and support this initiative and measure and that we all certainly prefer a political solution to war and fratricide.

"However, existing signs and indications cause us grave concern, even despair, since they jeopardize all the peace negotiations; since, as a Muslim, an Iranian and a Kurd, I feel a sense of responsibility, I consider it my duty to draw your attention to the following points:

"1. All active political groups in Kordestan have agreed that they should form a single, representative delegation to hold talks with the government delegation. This agreement has been signed by all [the various groups] and it has given the Kurdish people much hope that this time negotiations will be serious and final. However, we have learned from the media that the government delegation has stated that it intends to hold talks with groups and parties separately, and even to 'speak with the Kurdish people.'

"It is astonishing that the foremost political government delegation should make such a statement. In the first place, how is it possible to speak to all the people, except through the representatives of that people? How are the people's representatives chosen if not through their participation in the people's struggles? Who shapes and leads a nation's struggles if not the parties and organizations trusted by the people? Second, is not the main task of the special government delegation that of peace negotiations? With whom may peace talks be held? The answer is simple: Those [empowered] to make peace are those who had the task of defending and struggling; is anything other than this imaginable?

"2. Despite the formation of a single, competent representative delegation of the Kurdish people possessing practical capability for the making of peace, once again all the signs reveal that government's intention to hold separate talks with separate groups. At my meeting with Mr Foruhar I stated clearly that separate negotiations are doomed to failure; at a time when the strongest accusations were being thrown at the Kurdish Democratic Party I said that I would not take part in the talks without the Kurdish Democratic Party. If the authorities yield to the temptation to negotiate with individuals who hold no position of responsibility, or if they seek to pick representatives themselves from among incompetent individuals, or favour one group and reject another, or even hold talks with one wing of one group and ignore the majority of that group or even repress that majority, the opposite [of what is desired] will ensue, and instead of peace being concluded, the war will go on.

"In truth, now that the goodwill delegation has been everywhere in Kordestan and is aware of the true situation and, in meetings with representative delegations of the Kurdish people, has expressed its regret at errors which arose as a result of false reports and information, a repetition of mistakes like the first attack on Kordestan will be inexplicable; the Iranian nation would not be able to bear another disaster like it and would never forgive those who perpetrated it.

"3. Given the conciliatory and brotherly message from Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and the dispatch of my reply expressing similar sentiments, and given that the good will delegation is charged with the task of negotiating with the religious and national figures of Kordestan, [I ask if] the members of the Revolution Council and the special good will delegation charged with solving the Kordestan issue share the same views?

"Is the Revolution Council and the special government delegation moving in the direction indicated by the imam's message? Can there really be any trust when there is such a troubled and uncertain atmosphere and when even the duties of the government and central government powers are not cut and dried? Can the history of the Kurdish people be left to fate and predestination or made the prisoner of the various, fickle desires of differing and divided individuals and communities? In such circumstances, even if agreement were reached can any guarantee be given as to the future?

"4. I am writing to you at a time when, more than ever before, we believe with all our hearts in peace and reconciliation. We approve of a political solution more than ever, and we are sick of separation and strife. We feel more than ever the need for national unity and also for unity among the rank and file in the anti-imperialistic struggle of the people of Iran.

"But who is disrupting this unity when we are on the threshold of talks and an internal peace, and in such a sensitive and critical situation when we are confronting the perfidious foreign enemy?

"I ask you to be the judge. Once again, I wish success to you and to everyone whose heart beats for Islam, Iran and freedom, and pray for blessings, and I reiterate my own readiness, together with that of all the Kurdish people and all the active and responsible political organizations in the Kordestan resistance movement [to see] the talks go on, and a just and honorable peace achieved.

"These talks will take place after we have been notified of the time and place, and when we have been invited to attend.

"With brotherly and honorable offerings, [signed] Seyyed Ezzedin Hoseyni.

ARABS DEMAND RELEASE OF KHUZESTAN RELIGIOUS LEADER

JN061532 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 6 Dec--The Arab youths in Arabistan [Khuzestan] have expressed their anxiety and concern over the fate of Arab religious leader Muhammad Tahir ash-Shubayr Khaqani and condemned the acts of oppression and murder to which the Arab people there are being exposed. The newspaper (RANGIR), organ of the revolutionary organization, published a message today sent by the Islamic society of Arabistan youths to Khomeyni, condemning the arrest and trial of Arab youths, false propaganda and the insults inflicted upon Khaqani and his followers.

The message asks: At whose orders was Khaqani arrested and moved from Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] to an unknown place and then to Qom? Why weren't the people allowed to hear his viewpoint on the constitution and the current situation in the country? Who is preventing journalists from meeting him?

The Arab youths demanded that the government look into the Arab people's demands and solve their problems through logic and politics, not through the exercise of pressure, murder and bloodshed.

The message attacked Commodore Ahmad Madani, governor general of Arabistan, who is framing innocent people and interfering in the work of the courts. The message called for the return of Khaqani to his previous position and for respect for his religious and scholarly status.

RADIO, TV TO BE RUN BY 5-MEMBER COUNCIL

LD062008 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Islamic Revolution Council of Iran met last night to discuss the current issues of the country. Following the meeting Dr Hasan Habibi, the spokesman of the council, told reporters that the radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran would be run by a council consisting of five members, and head of radio and television Sadeq Qotbzadeh would only serve as minister of foreign affairs.

FRENCH OFFICIAL OFFERS AID IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE

LD061115 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 25 Nov 79 p 1, 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "France To Supply All Iran's Food Requirements"]

[Text] Philippe Feras, economic counselor at the French embassy in Tehran, has stated in an interview that his government has officially informed the Iranian Government that France could supply all Iran's immediate needs for food, including meat, wheat, sugar, grain, cheese and other requirements, and could participate in technology transfer [to make] Iranian farmers self-sufficient. He also confirmed that the French companies which took part in the agricultural exhibition in Tehran are aware of the new policy of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and that it was to assist and cooperate with the rejuvenation of Iran's agriculture that they came to Tehran.

He said:

"France is the world's second largest exporter of agricultural and food products and is ready to make available to Iran the agricultural experience it possesses. To meet urgent needs a contract has been concluded for the dispatch of 10,000 tons of meat, slaughtered in accordance with Islamic ritual, and a considerable quantity of sugar, all of fine quality and at international prices."

He added:

"France could also sell Iran wheat, corn and even soya seeds." The economic counselor also noted that whereas in the past Iran had always bought wheat from America, France could supply this.

At this press conference, which was attended by several of the French companies participating in the agricultural exhibition, the French embassy economic attache stated that the French companies attending the agricultural exhibition do not have sufficient opportunity to display their services at the Tehran exhibition, and for this reason their activities and produce are being shown on slides and films.

He said:

"The variety of Iranian agricultural products was most interesting to us Frenchmen. What Iranian agriculture needs in the future is for all agricultural machinery and parts to be made in Iran.

The French Government is ready to assist the Iranian Government as necessary in the formation of industrial units and manufacture of machinery, having regard to the peculiar climatic conditions of Iran, such cooperation taking place at governmental level, of course, to make it more productive. Having already undertaken work in the past involving feasibility studies and soil investigations in various parts of Iran, including Dashte Moghan, future cooperation may be effective in equipping Iranian agriculture and making it self-sufficient. As for the storage of agricultural produce and fruit, France employs traditional methods. The implementation of a storage program for fruit to stop agricultural produce spoiling would be very effective in Iran, and France will help Iran with this."

IRAQI ATTITUDE ON U.S. EMBASSY INCIDENT ATTACKED

JN051332 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 JN

["The Ba'th in the Dock" program]

[Excerpts] The Iraqi Ba'thist regime does not know what it is doing and saying these days. Everyday its ingenuity comes up with pitiable and ridiculous statements. The Ba'thist regime says that the Islamic Revolution in Iran is not Islamic and that if it wants to assume this title, it should obtain a patent from 'Aflaq and Al-'Aysami [Iraqi Ba'th Party leaders] who are experts on revolutions and Islam. This statement was jeered and booed by Iraqis before anyone else.

The Ba'thist regime did not stop at such a scandalous statement. Yesterday, and after remaining silent for an entire month, not knowing what to say on the occupation of the U.S. embassy in Tehran by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, the Ba'thist regime declared that the operation was false and that it was planned by U.S. intelligence.

We need not answer these mean utterances, which have been ridiculed by all nations in the world. However, we would like to remind the Iraqi regime of some obvious facts. U.S. intelligence does not resort to millions of people and to the sacrifice of thousands of martyrs in order to change some faces and put on a theatrical production. Moreover, theatrical productions are not followed by a radical change in a regime's structure, relations and policies and the liquidation of a large number of the supporters of the defunct regime, as was the case in Iran. Theatrical revolutions take place by moving a handful of tanks at night, changing some faces and raising new slogans, as happened on 17 July 1968 in Iraq.

If the Iraqi regime indeed fears the entry of U.S. fleets into the Gulf waters and considers this a threat to Arab oilfields in general, why does it not immediately declare its support for Iran and stand with it in one trench against the U.S. fleets, instead of trying to turn the world against the Islamic Revolution in Iran and making the United States understand that Iraq can act on its behalf in striking at and disciplining the Iranian Revolution? The Iraqi regime knows full well that the United States is not so mad as to occupy the oilfields when it is already controlling the capitals of the countries in which the oilfields exist by influencing the decision-makers in them, as in the case of Iraq.

Once again we would like to ask the Iraqi Ba'thist regime: If the operation is indeed theatrical, why has Iraq tripled the U.S. share of its oil production? Why has Iraq rejected a Libyan proposal at the Tunis summit calling on the Arabs to withdraw their assets from the United States, saying that this would mean an economic war with the United States? Why has the Palestinian resistance placed all its forces at the disposal of the Iranian Revolution? And why did all members of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation rush to Iran's support against U.S. threats?

Finally, we address this last question to the ruling military regime in Iraq: Why does it insist on describing the operations carried out by the remnants of SAVAKists--setting off explosions in markets and beneath railroads and trucks and killing innocent women, men and children--as patriotic and not describing the movement carried out by the whole Iranian nation against imperialism and Zionism in the same terms? Does this not reveal the true nature of the ruling Iraqi regime, which is standing in the rank of the murderers, criminals and agents?

AFGHANISTAN

EMBASSIES URGED TO COUNTER 'FALSE PROPAGANDA'

LD062225 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, chaired a meeting of the political bureau at the People's House from 1100 to 1300 today.

An explanation of the security of the country was heard, and after discussion and investigation the submitted report was approved. Security activities [words indistinct] regarding the implementation of the slogan "Immunity, Legality and Justice" (?were discussed).

Afterward, the anniversary of the founding of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, (?was discussed) and it was decided that the said anniversary is to be celebrated with fervor by all party organs in the villages, districts, chief districts and cities of the country.

The arrangements for celebrating the inaugural meeting of the national organization for the defense of the revolution was investigated and the successful resolution of the inaugural general meeting of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was positively appraised.

Discussion was held on the activities of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's commercial agencies and political missions abroad and it was decided that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's embassies and agencies abroad should be instructed to extend their activities in publicizing their revolutionary steps taken in the country, and thus reject and neutralize the false propaganda of the enemies of the revolution.

TEHRAN REPORTS ATTACK BY MUSLIMS ON GENDARMERIE BASE

LD051453 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 5 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Afghanistan's Islamic association fighters, led by Kamaleddin, attacked the gendarmerie building in Qandahar today, killed 10 members of the Afghan ruling party and captured 5 weapons. Reports reaching us indicate that Afghanistan's Muslim fighters, following this attack, set the gendarmerie building and a truck ablaze and caused damage.

BANGLADESH

FIRING CONTINUES BETWEEN INDIAN, BANGLADESH BORDER FORCES

BK070529 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Text] India has concentrated the army along the border in the Belonia sector, where they constructed extensive bund and bunkers at close proximity to the border pillar. Official reports said movement of Indian tanks near Agartala was visible from the Bangladesh side. The Indian Army, which is concentrated on the border, includes the Punjab and the Gorkha regiments.

A group of Indian nationals, backed by the Border Security Force [BSF], trespassed into Muharichar in Noakhali yesterday in a bid to forcibly harvest crops and construct bunkers. The Indian Border Security Force fired four rounds on Bangladesh territory without any provocation. Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] did not open fire in return. Again the BSF opened fire after a short interval and pushed Indian nationals into the char area to harvest crops and construct bunkers. When challenged by the BDR the Indians left the place after exchange of fire which continued for 2 hours.

INDIA

BANGLADESH FIRING CONTINUES; DISMANTLING OF SPURS BEGINS

BK061113 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 6 Dec 79 BK

[Text] The dismantling work of spurs either newly constructed or old ones maintained after March 1979 both by India and Bangladesh on both the banks of Muhari River at Belonia is to begin tommorrow. The work will continue till the 15th of this month.

Disclosing this an official spokesman told the AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent this morning that on the 17th of this month representatives of both the countries will inspect the dismantling work. He said both the countries have constructed about eight spurs.

Meanwhile, unprovoked and intermittent firing by Bangladesh Rifles on the Indian side is continuing. A senior Border Security Force [BSF] official told the AIR Agartala correspondent that the Bangladesh Rifles fired 75 rounds including light machineguns for nearly 45 minutes last night aiming at BAF patrol parties who were carrying out their normal patrolling duty. BSF jawans [soldiers] on duty returned the fire in self-defense. There were no casualties on the Indian side.

Foreign Ministry Statement

BK061538 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1455 GMT 6 Dec 79 BK

[Statement issued 6 December by the "official spokesman" of the Ministry of External Affairs regarding the Tripura-Bangladesh border controversy--read by announcer]

[Text] The Government of India is aware of the sporadic firing which has gone on the Belonia-Bangladesh border over the last few days. There is no truth whatsoever in newspaper reports about the movement of Indian troops, artillery and tanks to the Belonia sector. These reports are totally incorrect. The government has also seen reports concerning "strong protests by the Bangladesh Government on this issue." It would be incorrect to describe discussions through normal diplomatic channels in this manner when both governments are making sincere efforts to resolve problems relating to the issue in a peaceful manner.

The Government of India is committed to implement the agreements reached with the Bangladesh Government on the border issues including the one reached recently at ministerial level between the two countries on problems affecting the Tripura-Bangladesh border. The high commission of India in Dacca has, under instructions from the government, conveyed India's concern about the border firing by Bangladesh Rifles to the Bangladesh Foreign Office.

AS-SADAT CALLS FOR STRENGTHENING BILATERAL RELATIONS

BK070937 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Text] President as-Sadat of Egypt said that friendship between his country and India would continue to flourish under all circumstances, reports AIR [All India Radio].

He told new Indian Ambassador K.P.S. Memon that he had the warmest feelings for India. Menon presented his credentials in Cairo on December 6. According to an Air West Asia correspondent, President as-Sadat recalled the common experiences of the two countries in their freedom struggle.

JAN SANGH RELEASES ELECTION MANIFESTO

BK061639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Dec 79 BK

[Text] The Akhil Bharatiya Jan Sangh in its election manifesto has said that it will strengthen nationalism and unity of the country by fighting casteism, regionalism and the communalism. Releasing the manifesto in New Delhi today, the party president, Mr Balraj Madhok, said the Jan Sangh is committed to a common, civil and marriage law and the abolition of the minority commission and caste-based reservations. It stands for the nationalization of the Aligarh Muslim University. Competitive economy, decentralization of economic power, opposition to state control and priority to agricultural development will be the main planks of the party's economic policy.

The party is committed to an independent foreign policy and normalization of India's relations with Israel.

NEPAL

PRC EDUCATION OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR INDIA

OW052138 Hong Kong AFP in English 2010 GMT 5 Dec 79 OW

[Text] Katmandu, Dec. 5 (AFP)--Chinese Vice-Minister for Education Huang Xianbai left here this evening for New Delhi on his way to Kuwait after completing his week long visit to Nepal.

Talking to newsmen at the airport Huang said he was especially impressed with the development of secondary education in Nepal. He further pointed out that the vocational education is highly beneficial for both Nepal and China, and the Third World countries.

Referring that Nepal and China have to face difficulties since a lot more remains have to be done, [as received] Huang said that "we need to overtake developed countries by modernising our societies". He emphasised that there is a necessity for increase in cultural and educational exchange programmes between the two countries in future.

Huang was seen off at the airport by Nepalese Assistant Education Minister Mrs. Kalpana Bista.

PAKISTAN

ANOTHER CARGO VESSEL SUPPLIED TO IRAN

BK061208 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Dec 79 BK

[Text] An 800 ton self-propelled cargo vessel built for Iran by the Karachi shipyard and engineering works was launched in Karachi today. This is the 15th vessel to be launched out of the 19 on order from Iran. Eleven vessels have already been delivered to the Iranian Navy.

Speaking on the occasion the Iranian consul general in Karachi said the launching of the vessel is another proof of sincere cooperation between the two countries. He hoped this cooperation would continue and would be further cemented in the years to come.